

Hoopsters doomed to 'B' division

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Trade gap biggest for three years

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SECOND EDITION

Dismissals under way at IAI

Second wave of Lavi workers get marching orders

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Israel Aircraft Industries yesterday ordered the dismissal of some 150 to 200 workers who had been involved in building the Lavi but were considered employees of various contractors and not IAI.

The dismissed workers, technically employed by Manpower and other agencies, are to leave within a few days, a senior company official told *The Jerusalem Post*.

A worker who had signed a special agreement with the IAI was told there was nothing the shop committee would do for him. "Don't delude him," a senior staff committee member was heard briefing a friend who had called for advice. "You have no legal standing."

(Several European countries have been cooperating in the development of a jet fighter and some aviation experts believe military industries have an advantage if such projects are undertaken by several countries. In that case it would be

much more difficult to cancel a project - as Israel just did. The drawback is that the Air Forces involved must compromise in designing the aircraft since the plane could not be tailor made to suit each and every one's specifications.)

Meanwhile Peres, alluding to reports that the U.S. was interested in a close air support plane, said he did not believe it would buy the Lavi because it would be too expensive while the U.S. will produce future planes at half the cost.

It was the second wave of dismissals in IAI since the cabinet decided to cancel the prestigious Lavi project 12 days ago. In the first wave, completed several days ago, IAI fired some 200 foreign workers brought here for various projects.

None of these could claim Histadrut protection and the Defence Ministry had okayed their dismissals.

However, the main problem of firing some 3,000 permanent workers, who have Histadrut protection, has still to be faced. Staff committee members and some managers reported that secret

lists were prepared but the process will take several weeks if not more.

Moreover, the 3,000 workers who are to be dismissed will be selected from all sections in the huge organization which employs more than 20,000 people.

Most Lavi workers are concentrated in the engineering and production divisions but a senior management source said yesterday: "You can't take a veteran, highly qualified worker and fire him just because he worked on the Lavi while retaining a young employee just hired elsewhere. You've got to have an overall view and plan to transfer workers among units - though in the end there will be a list of 3,000 people to be dismissed."

Once management's list is completed, IAI will have to negotiate the matter with the Histadrut, the Labour Council and the works committees, which have pledged to fight the dismissals, at least in an attempt to reduce the number of workers who will be forced to go.

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Aluf Peled moved to tears

Rabin pays homage to Dachau victims

Jerusalem Post Staff

DACHAU. - Pouring rain heightened the sombre atmosphere here yesterday as Defence Minister Rabin visited the site of the World War II concentration camp near Munich. "If history had been just, and the State of Israel had been created earlier, one-third of the Jewish people would not have been exterminated," Rabin said as he viewed some of the exhibits at the camp, including the cremation ovens.

Rabin said that a new wave of anti-Semitism had emerged, which had to be stamped out. "The whole world, Germany included, is called upon to nip these tendencies in the bud. Together we should succeed in preventing another Holocaust," he said as he laid a wreath at the memorial to the six million.

"We are not here to forgive and there is no forgiveness," Rabin added.

He emphasized that the world was witnessing a resurgence of anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism. Israel appreciated the fact that West Germany was now a democratic country, aware of its moral bond with the State of Israel, he said.

Rabin was accompanied by OC Northern Command Aluf Yossi Peled, who as a child survived the Holocaust by hiding in a monastery. At one stage, Peled was so moved that he had to be comforted by a fellow officer.

Throughout his visit Rabin wore a black skullcap.

He later visited a weapons development centre near Nuremberg and held a meeting with Bavarian Prime Minister Franz Josef Strauss.

Today he will hold talks on the Middle East with President Richard von Weizsäcker, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Rabin made history in 1975 when he became the first Israeli prime



Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin looks into the open mouth of a furnace at Dachau yesterday. (Reuters)

minister to visit Bonn.

Rabin is also scheduled to meet with leaders of Germany's defence establishment. Before leaving Israel, he said that he would try to expand the cooperation between the defence establishments of the two countries.

One joint project calls for Germany to produce a submarine and sections of two others for the Israeli Navy. But no decision is expected soon because the IDF has not yet

decided how to spend the money that has been freed by the cancelling of the Lavi.

Rabin announced before his departure that he would shorten his visit to three days because of the situation created by the decision to cancel the fighter project. He indicated that stronger cooperation with the German military industries could help ease the difficult situation at Israel Aircraft Industries and other defence-related plants.

Shamir soothes Shomron

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. - Prime Minister Shamir yesterday softened his sharp criticism of the IDF for speaking up against the Lavi and told Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron that Sunday's public tongue-lashing had been "misinterpreted."

Shamir and Shomron met for about three-quarters of an hour yesterday morning. Most of the discussion, which was initiated by the prime minister, was devoted to defence issues, including, apparently, the IDF's procurement and development plans. But Shamir also sought to clear the air after his remarks before a Herut Central Committee meeting in Ariel that the army's participation in the public debate over the Lavi was a "mistake" and "an intolerable deviation."

The prime minister told Shomron that he had intended to warn the IDF to stay away from disputes "in the future," a source close to Shamir said.

Shomron reportedly maintained that the IDF had never intervened in political disputes and would not do so in the future. It had expressed its professional judgment after receiving the defence minister's permission, and even then it had limited its views to the implications of building the Lavi instead of acquiring weapons the IDF believed were more important for winning a future war with fewer casualties, he said.

Japan adopts stand against anti-Semitism

Jerusalem Post Staff

Japan's foreign minister, Tadashi Kuranari, has told members of the House of Representatives in Tokyo that the government "strongly opposes anti-Semitism." His statement came after concern had been expressed about the proliferation of anti-Jewish publications in Japan.

The foreign minister added that although freedom of speech must be guaranteed, "I must say that views such as the ones which attribute various problems facing Japan to a world-wide Jewish conspiracy are totally groundless and irresponsible."



Shulamit Shamir, the prime minister's wife, meets Polish sculptress Magdalena Abakanowicz yesterday at the unveiling of her massive work 'Negev' at the Israel Museum. (Elihu Harari)

Le Pen deputy Arrighi:

Closer to Shamir than to Peres

"My views are closer to those of (Prime Minister) Shamir than to those of (Foreign Minister) Peres. I am against an international conference for (Middle East peace). It is bad for Israel," says Pascal Arrighi, a member of France's Chamber of Deputies representing Le Pen's National Front Party.

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

In general, Arrighi takes a pro-Israeli line on the Middle East conflict. "I think the West should always help Israel," he says.

He is vice chairman of the French Parliament's Franco-Israeli Friendship Society. "When Peres was last

(Continued on back page)

Biton has message from Arafat to Peres, Shamir

Middle East Staff and Agencies
MK Charlie Biton said yesterday that PLO chief Yasser Arafat had given him messages for Prime Minister Shamir and Vice Premier Peres in a meeting in Geneva yesterday. Biton said that the messages contained "concrete" proposals from Arafat regarding peace in the Middle East. The messages are a "continuation" of talks that have taken place in the past between Israelis and the PLO, Biton added.

Meanwhile, at a press conference in Geneva yesterday, Arafat challenged Israel to meet the PLO in a Middle East peace conference, saying that the Palestinian organization was Israel's real partner for peace talks.

"I am saying all this so that the Israeli leadership should hear me, that we should not miss the opportunity of conducting an international peace conference," said Arafat. He added that world opinion was unani-

mously in favour of a conference. Arafat also repeated Monday's declaration that the PLO was ready to participate in a peace conference based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, among other UN resolutions on the Palestinian problem.

Observers here have stressed that Arafat's declaration on 242 and 338 is by no means "revolutionary" or new. Arafat's reference to other "relevant" UN resolutions include Resolution 3236 calling for an independent Palestinian state, resolutions opposing Israeli settlements in the territories and the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem, and possibly even the Partition Resolution of 1947.

Arafat made essentially the same proposal to King Hussein in February 1986 but the Jordanian monarch rejected it as insufficient.

In the press conference, Arafat also said he held "very positive, very

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Treasury turns down Histadrut

By JEFF BLACK

For *The Jerusalem Post*
TEL AVIV. - The Finance Ministry last night flatly rejected Histadrut demands for a reduced work week, and the protracted public sector wage talks slid back from the verge of success into renewed deadlock.

The talks broke off after the Treasury's chief wage negotiator, Hillel Duda'i, consulted by telephone with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim who is in Washington. Duda'i then told the trade unions that if they withdrew their demands for both a five-day work week and a reduction to 40 hours of work, the Treasury was prepared to give more than the five per cent wage rise already offered. The unions immediately rejected this.

The Treasury is also opposed to the unions' demand to include government industrial corporations in the framework of a collective wage

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Five more refuseniks told they can leave

Daliya Brailovsky's dream come true

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Moscow teenager Daliya Brailovsky was in a dream yesterday. Her greatest wish is about to come true. But somehow the 13-year-old schoolgirl just couldn't believe it.

Every few minutes she looked up at her father and asked: "It is true, isn't it? This isn't a dream? I won't wake up and find I just imagined it, will I?"

For Daliya and the rest of her family the events of the past two days have been overwhelming. She is the daughter of scientists Viktor and Irina Brailovsky, who learnt on Monday that their 15-year struggle to leave the Soviet Union for Israel has come to an end.

Five more Soviet Jewish refuseniks were told yesterday they are free to go, longtime refusenik Vladimir Slepak told Western newsmen in Moscow.



Victor Brailovsky with his wife, Irina, and daughter, Daliya, in their Moscow home last year. (Louis Rapoport)

Slepak, who has been waiting more than 17 years himself for an exit visa, said the five had received telephone calls from the Soviet visa

office. He identified them as Valery Lerner, Boris and Emma Lanzman and Boris Kun, all of Moscow, and Yevgeia Palanker of Yerevan, Armenia.

The Lanzman family appealed in 1980 to be allowed to emigrate to seek medical help in the U.S. for their 17-year-old son Alexander, who was terminally ill with leukemia.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Daliya's father said from Moscow: "Everybody is happy for the first time since this business began in 1972. But Daliya keeps asking me

every 15 minutes whether what is happening is a dream or reality. After all, her whole life she has been the child of refuseniks."

The Brailovskys - including their son Leonid, 26, and his wife and baby son - received the news of their release on Monday, at about the same time as several other leading refuseniks, including Yosef Begun. Yet only six months ago their application to the Soviet Union's Interior Ministry to reconsider granting them an exit visa had been turned down. Irina's security clearance, which the authorities claimed she was given while working as a computer scientist at Moscow State University almost 14 years ago, meant they could not leave.

"The phone call from the visa office came as a complete shock," said Viktor. "The official just said that all my family would get a visa and that I would receive the required papers."

"It was such a relief, such an end to tension after so long that I think I became kind of crazy. I'm still crazy today. I understand how Daliya feels but I have no doubts that it is true. We are coming home."

The news was followed by an avalanche of phone calls and messages from supporters and friends. Among them was a telegram from

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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to my

at

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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Tamir Cohen (Jacobssohn)

1987 Edinburgh Festival Production in English
Joseph Mundy's critically acclaimed hit satire

"IT TURNS, IT BURNS"

Written and directed by Joseph Mundy

with
Israel Elderman (Habimah), Gideon Sheffer (Carnegie), Ruth Harlap

Sept. 13 - Tzfat, Tel Aviv Sept. 15 - Hechal Tarbut, Carmelit
Sept. 16 - Kfar Sana, Andorra Sept. 19 - Jerusalem Theatre
Sept. 26 - Moadon Hafia Theatre Tickets: Le'an, Kfar Sana, theatre box offices.
Production office: 03-5463299, 03-452876 (for group bookings)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	8.9.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	12	14	16	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	12	14	Cloudy
RUHR AREA	9	11	13	Cloudy
CHICAGO	18	24	26	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	12	14	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	12	14	16	Cloudy
GENEVA	11	13	15	Cloudy
HONG KONG	22	24	26	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	20	22	24	Cloudy
LONDON	11	13	15	Cloudy
MADRID	17	19	21	Cloudy
MONTREAL	15	17	19	Cloudy
NEW YORK	20	22	24	Cloudy
OSLO	5	7	9	Cloudy
PARIS	13	15	17	Cloudy
RUHR AREA	10	12	14	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	15	17	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	13	15	Cloudy
TOKYO	25	27	29	Cloudy
TORONTO	15	17	19	Cloudy
VIENNA	11	13	15	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	14	16	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Pleasant

	Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	53	18-25	26	
Golan	45	17-20	23	
Nahariya	46	18-21	24	
Safed	71	20-28	26	
Haifa Port	64	20-28	30	
Thessalon	46	20-25	34	
Nazareth	61	21-32	30	
Afula	53	20-29	27	
Shomron	57	23-30	29	
Tel Aviv	54	21-30	30	
B-G Airport	54	21-30	30	
Jericho	39	21-27	36	
Gaza	62	23-29	29	
Beersheva	51	21-30	31	
Eilat	30	26-38	38	

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The first of this year's Aaron Katzir-Katchalsky Memorial lectures on Biological Foundations of Human Behaviour was given yesterday by Prof. Gunther S. Stent of the University of California, Berkeley, who spoke on "Meaning in Art and Science." Prof. Ephraim Katzir was in the chair. Professor Stent will deliver two more lectures, one today, on "Hermeneutics and the Analysis of Complex Biological Systems," with Prof. Uriel Littauer presiding, and another on Thursday, on "The Role of Cell Lineage in Embryonic Development," with Prof. Israel Schechter in the chair.

Couple die in minibus crash

ASHKELON (Itim). — A husband and wife, both aged 70, and a 50-year-old woman were killed when the couple's minibus overturned here yesterday. Seven others were seriously injured in the accident. At the entrance to Netanya, four people were injured, two of them seriously, when a taxi crashed into a truck at the Beit Lev junction. A pedestrian walking along the coastal highway yesterday was hit and killed by a taxi. The driver was released on NIS 15,000 bail.

Vanunu can speak — but only by note

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Mordchai Vanunu may converse with visitors only by means of handwritten notes, the State Attorney's Office insisted yesterday. Replying yesterday to Vanunu's petitions to allow his girlfriend Judy Zimmet and an Anglican clergyman to visit him in jail, the State Attorney's office said it had no objections to the visit — but for security reasons there must be no verbal communication. The State also objects to Vanunu's request to be allowed to receive food, and to use a pay-phone at the prison. These and other petitions submitted by Vanunu will be heard this morning by District Court Judge Zvi Cohen in Jerusalem. The hearings may be held in open court, with Vanunu not attending.

Song worries newsmen

(Itim). — Three journalists yesterday asked that Arik Einstein's new song, *My Little Journalist*, be banned from the airwaves on the grounds that it slanders journalists and holds them up to ridicule and contempt. The three, Uri Sharon of *Hada-sha*, Meir Shoshani of Itim, and Yuval Peleg of *Kol Haifa*, hired an attorney to appeal to the education minister, the chief of general staff, the Israel Broadcasting Authority and Army Radio to immediately stop playing the song.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Former An-Najah campus organizer faces deportation

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
OC Central Command Amram Mitza yesterday ordered the deportation of a former student at An-Najah University in Nablus who is serving a jail term for being a top campus organizer for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Abdel Nasser Muhammad Abdel Aziz, 31, of Jenin, was served with the deportation order in prison, and can appeal it to a military review board and the High Court of Justice. His jail term was to have ended this morning.

An IDF spokesman said Abdel Aziz was a top PFLP activist in the northern West Bank who had served three prison terms for subversive activity.

In 1976 he was sentenced to seven months in jail for incitement and organizing demonstrations. After beginning his studies at An-Najah in 1978, he became a top PFLP activist at the university, organizing demonstrations and recruiting students to his organization, and coordinating various Palestinian factions on campus, the spokesman said.

In 1979 he was sentenced to nine months in prison for membership in the PFLP, and in July 1982 received a prison term of five years and three months for recruiting students to the organization.

In jail he led security prisoners affiliated with the PFLP, recruited for the organization, and interrogated inmates he suspected of cooperating with prison authorities, the spokesman said.

An-Najah University has been closed since Sunday on orders of its administration, following tensions between Fatah supporters and Islamic fundamentalists on campus. Violence flared between the two groups about a week ago, after members of the Islamic Bloc held a mosque inauguration ceremony without administration approval or coordination with the Student Council, which is led by Fatah backers. The Islamic Bloc has been demanding increased power in campus affairs, and is challenging the leadership of the pro-Fatah faction. Both groups denounced each other this week in notices published in the East Jerusalem press.

University officials say the campus will remain closed until tensions are defused.

Police question nonviolence advocate

By JOEL GREENBERG
Police yesterday questioned Mubarak Awad, head of the East Jerusalem Palestinian Centre for the Study of Nonviolence, on instructions from the attorney-general. The investigation follows a complaint by right-wing activist Shlomo Baum, who charged that Awad's advocacy of civil disobedience by Palestinians in the territories is "incitement to rebellion."

Awad, who was summoned to Jerusalem police headquarters, said he had been asked for the locally distributed Arabic translation of his 1983 article, "Nonviolent Resistance — A Strategy for the Occupied Territories." The article outlines methods of nonviolent protest action and civil disobedience that could be used by Palestinians in the territories.

The order to investigate Awad came after Baum and Kiyat Arba lawyer Eliakim Haetzni petitioned the High Court of Justice, demanding an investigation of Baum's complaint, made last year. Police originally notified Baum that the complaint would be dismissed, since a similar complaint by Haetzni was dismissed in 1984 by then attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir, on grounds that there was no evidence of criminal action.

The Centre for the Study of Nonviolence, established in 1985, has sponsored seminars and lectures, as well as nonviolent protest actions in the territories, such as the planting of trees on disputed land, and a campaign to boycott Israeli products.

Ultras girding loins for Shabbat demos

ANDY COURT
HERB KEINON
The ultra-Orthodox community is calling for a massive gathering on Friday night in Shabbat Square in Jerusalem's Mea She'arim neighbourhood. Posters appearing throughout Mea She'arim and other ultra-Orthodox neighbourhoods call for the faithful to congregate to welcome Shabbat, and include a verse from "Leha Dodi," the traditional song sung on Friday before Shabbat begins.

It's not clear if the gathering is intended as a substitute for, or an addition to, the Saturday afternoon protests of the past two weeks. The ultra-Orthodox community has been able to draw tens of thousands to Shabbat Square for demonstrations.

The assembly comes at a time when ultra-Orthodox residents are angry over the way police used tear gas, water cannon and clubs to disperse demonstrators last weekend. During the demonstrations, the chief justice of the ultra-Orthodox high court inhaled tear gas.

Posters throughout Mea She'arim state ominously: "It happened in the state of Israel in 1987. A senior officer of the Israeli police threw tear gas at the rabbi (the chief justice of the ultra-Orthodox court). There's justice, and there's a judge. His (the policeman's) fate is dependent on Him, and time will do its will."

All 29 of the ultra-Orthodox demonstrators arrested during last weekend's protests have been released on personal recognizance or bail. Police said they planned to press charges against some of the 29, but would not say how many they expected to prosecute.

The municipality's decision to take the owners of the Beit Agnon and Orna cinemas to court on Sunday for screening films on Shabbat was greeted with apprehension by some ultra-Orthodox leaders. "It's a trick because the city knows that if they differentiate between the Cinemas (which is now open with the city's backing) and Beit Agnon, it can't hold up in court," said city councillor Meir Porush of Agudat Yisrael.

Porush believes that the court will throw out the city's suit and that the movies will continue as usual.

By DAVID RUDGE
SHFARAM. — Debt-ridden Arab councils yesterday called for immediate additional funding from the government to enable them to pay their workers' salaries. Civic leaders said many of the 48 local councils, which have accumulated a deficit of NIS 20 million, were virtually bankrupt. They had long since used up their allocations and the banks were not prepared to lend them any more money. Ten councils have not paid the August wages of their municipal employees. A further 20 will find themselves in the same position with September salaries, says the chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils, Ibrahim Nimr Hussein. He noted that Moshe Arens, before his resignation as minister responsible for Arab affairs, had pledged to arrange additional funding. "We were promised an extra NIS 15 million, spread over two years, for development projects, and a

BRAILOVSKY

(continued from page one)

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who told the family: "Your dedication to the Jewish people's revival is the light we all follow."

The Brailovskys celebrated with friends, including several members of the Israeli delegation to the Moscow book fair. "You could say we had a few drinks. It was a good way to celebrate the release of tension," said Viktor.

He hoped that the family would be able to leave for Israel within the next month. "It is difficult to say how long it will take. But we will certainly be coming as quickly as we can. I don't know what work I'll do or where we will live. My father Leib lives in Nahariya and my brother Michael is in Ramat Gan. But we'll make such decisions after we arrive."

Viktor said he could not be sure whether the release of his family and other refugees in recent months was a real change of Kremlin policy or just a "cosmetic" exercise for international consumption. However, he added: "It is possible that real changes are taking place and I certainly hope that this is the case. I would like to think that a more lib-



Prime Minister Shamir met yesterday in his office with the mayors of major cities to discuss their proposal that municipal elections be held separately from national elections. The mayors argued that people should be free to vote at the local level without regard for party affiliations as local issues are by nature less political. Shamir said that separating the elections would be costly, but he promised to consider their recommendation. Shamir is seen here with Haifa Mayor Arye Gurel, left, Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek. (Israeli)

Shomron raps air raid critic

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron yesterday criticized his adviser, Aluf Moshe Bar-Kochba, for publicly attacking Saturday's Air Force raid in the Sidon area.

The rebuke followed comments Bar-Kochba made to *Al Hamishmar* after the Air Force launched its deadliest attack since the 1982 Lebanon War. The attack was directed at several targets, including some in the Ein al-Hilwe refugee camp. Reports from Lebanon said nearly 50 people were killed, including women and children.

Quoting Sidon police sources, Reuters reported yesterday that 20 Abu Nidal terrorists were killed in the IAF raid.

Bar-Kochba, better known by his nickname, Brill, later told the *Ma'ariv* newspaper: "We must take care not to harm women and children. If we must fight we should do so in the most humane possible way. Our fighting methods must not be allowed to destroy possible bridges for coexistence and if we continue to bomb this way we'll destroy any prospect for peace."

The comments were duly published in *Al Hamishmar*, and

brought to Shomron's attention. The CGS phoned Bar-Kochba to reprimand him for talking to the press without permission.

Shomron yesterday told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that Bar-Kochba did not know what he was talking about.

"No civilians were killed in the raid, unless by chance one happened to be inside the PLO base at the time," (Reports from Lebanon indeed said most of the dead were PLO fighters belonging to Fatah and Abu Nidal's organizations.)

Military sources later sought to play down the significance of the exchange between the two generals. They suggested that Bar-Kochba, whose pro-Likud leanings are well known, had been tricked when asked about bombing women and children and answered about policy "in general." He could not have criticized Saturday's bombing because he was in bed recuperating from an operation and did not have detailed knowledge of the attack.

Bar-Kochba had phoned *Al Hamishmar* to complain that an article he had written for the IDF magazine, *Ma'ariv*, had been reprinted without his consent. In the course of the conversation, he was asked about the bombing, a military source added.

Arab councils call for cash

By DAVID RUDGE
SHFARAM. — Debt-ridden Arab councils yesterday called for immediate additional funding from the government to enable them to pay their workers' salaries.

Civic leaders said many of the 48 local councils, which have accumulated a deficit of NIS 20 million, were virtually bankrupt.

They had long since used up their allocations and the banks were not prepared to lend them any more money.

Ten councils have not paid the August wages of their municipal employees. A further 20 will find themselves in the same position with September salaries, says the chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils, Ibrahim Nimr Hussein.

He noted that Moshe Arens, before his resignation as minister responsible for Arab affairs, had pledged to arrange additional funding. "We were promised an extra NIS 15 million, spread over two years, for development projects, and a

further NIS 4 million this year on regular budgets," said Hussein.

"We need at least some of that money now because of the serious financial condition in which many of the councils find themselves."

Hussein spoke with senior Interior Ministry officials yesterday to try to get an advance on the extra funds promised to the councils.

He maintained that the councils would not be able to function for much longer unless financial aid was provided.

The national committee is also pressing the government to consolidate the accumulated debts of the local authorities.

Arens had promised to raise the councils' grievances, including the sensitive subject of illegal building in the Arab sector, with the government.

Civic heads, concerned that the various issues might be left in abeyance as a result of Arens' resignation, have demanded the right to deal directly with the appropriate minister to try to solve their problems.

Shfaram mayor gets tolerance award

By DAVID RUDGE
SHFARAM. — The long-serving mayor of this town, Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, was last night presented with the coveted Medal of Tolerance, of the Movement for a Better Israel.

More than 1,000 people, Arabs and Jews, attended the presentation ceremony at the Ganei Shfaram restaurant near here.

Hussein, who is also chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils, was nominated for the prize in recognition of his work to promote better relations and understanding between Arabs and Jews.

Heads of neighbouring Jewish townships, including Kiryat Ata, Kiryat Bialik and Tivon, spoke of the excellent relations they have enjoyed with Shfaram since Hussein became mayor in 1969.

Among Hussein's activities has been the arranging of exchange visits between Arab and Jewish school-children to promote coexistence and help strengthen ties between the two communities.

The award also recognized Hussein's role in creating a spirit of tolerance among Shfaram's mixed Christian, Druse and Moslem residents.

HISTADRUT

(Continued from page one)

agreement. No new date has been set for a resumption of the talks although union leaders said they for their part expected them to begin again either today or tomorrow.

The labour federation yesterday turned the focus of the negotiations away from the subject of a wage increase, on which the unions have themselves been divided, to that of a five-day, 40-hour week.

At the beginning of this week's talks the two sides agreed to a reduction, over a number of years, to a 40-hour week. But last night the unions insisted that the agreement also specify that this transition will include a move to a five-day working week.

This proved to be the stumbling block. Duda insisted that the unions choose one or other option. The unions balked.

Late last night, Histadrut trade

union department head Haim Haberfeld complained of the difficulties of conducting negotiations when one of the senior parties to the talks, Moshe Nissim, is out of the country.

Union leaders also expressed their surprise that the Treasury was now prepared to pay more money if the Histadrut gave up its demands regarding the five-day week and 40 weekly work hours. Until now, they said, the Treasury had always argued that it had no more money.

Miriam Eliash, 78

Miriam Eliash, one of the founders and leaders of the Etmunah religious women's organization, died yesterday at the age of 78.

Eliash, who arrived here from Europe in the 1930s, was active in establishing the Poel Hamizrach movement and, later, Etmunah. She is survived by her husband, Yehiel, and three sons. (Itim)

DOCUMENT

Yitzhak Rabin

The following is the text of a speech delivered by Defence Minister Rabin yesterday at the Dachau concentration camp in Germany:

We have not come here to eulogize, since no dictionary in the world contains the terms capable of describing the enormity of the horror. Nor did we come here to forgive, for there is no forgiveness.

In the face of these silent ovens, we stand here today to commemorate the thousands, the hundreds of thousands, the millions who went to their death helpless and defenceless — both here and in other concentration and death camps; both Jews and other peoples.

As we stand here today, we cannot but feel that had history been more just with us earlier and had the State of Israel been established prior [to the Holocaust] and not as a phoenix rising from the ashes of the victims — that had the IDF existed at the time there would have been no Dachau, no ovens and no massacres. A third of the Jewish people would have been saved.

"O Brothers," poet Natan Alterman once wrote, "only once in a thousand years our death may have a meaning." And so it is. In contrast with that helplessness and despair and the journey to the gas chambers and the ovens — today, alongside our moral and cultural qualities, we also command military strength and the power of a great people, part of which was destroyed here, on this land.

We have learned the lessons of the Holocaust. One of them was the establishment of our own strength. It is in the name of this strength that I am here today. I shall be a voice for the murdered.

We are here today to remind those inclined to forget — and there are many — that on this land was perpetrated the greatest crime in modern history. We, children of the Jewish

people, sons and brothers of the victims burned in these ovens, shall overcome the horrendous catastrophe that afflicted us. It will take generations and centuries for the wounds to heal, leaving scars behind. Yet the guilt of those who perpetrated this crime and of those who knew — yet chose to remain silent and stand by without lifting a finger — this guilt shall live forever.

Some say that such a crime could never recur. Yet the saying that history never repeats itself is not always true. We are currently witnessing the emergence of a new wave of anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism. We also hear the dismissive and contemptuous reactions of those claiming that no such genocide will ever be repeated. It is worrisome to discover that the neo-Nazi rabble also includes third-generation [Germans] who seem to have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. It is the duty of Germany — the state, the educators, the leaders — to rip this phenomenon in the bud. Together we shall see to it that what happened will never again recur.

The Bible should not be visited upon the sons, and the passage of time indeed saw the rise of a peace-seeking, democratic Germany which contributed to the strengthening of Israel in the last generation as a moral commitment to the Jewish people. We know to appreciate that.

On behalf of the State of Israel, of the defence establishment, of IDF soldiers and commanders, of fighters and civilians, I hereby wish to tell you that we won — although at a heavy cost of human life. I salute these silent stones hiding the ashes of those who never lived to see us fulfilling a generations-old dream: Let us part with them by citing the poem which states: "The day we longed for will arrive/When our tramping feet will thunder: We are here!"

Labour retreats from early elections drive

By MENACHEM SHALEV
The Labour Party will not renew its drive for early elections when the Knesset reconvenes for its fall session, party secretary-general Uzi Baram said yesterday.

In a meeting with political reporters in Tel Aviv, Baram repeatedly referred to November 1988 as the most likely date for elections. At the same time, he acknowledged that there was no chance for a change in the government's attitude towards Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' drive to convene an international peace conference, implying that to all intents and purposes the matter would be placed on the back burner for at least another year.

Baram said Labour was anxiously waiting to hear the attitudes towards such a parley that would emerge from the upcoming summit meetings between U.S. and Soviet leaders and foreign ministers. He said that Peres would continue to promote the idea of the international conference in every possible forum.

Baram blasted Prime Minister Shamir's criticism of the IDF's participation in the public debate on the Lavi, describing it as "unprecedented" and "cowardly." When he raised the matter in IDF forums, Baram said, the prime minister was "gentle." But in Ariel, "with Arens and Sharon breathing down his neck, Shamir played up to the low-

est common denominator in Herut."

Baram refused to evaluate the long-term political fallout from Labour's opposition to the Lavi project, but admitted that the Likud had probably made some short-term gains. Baram said that Israel Aircraft Industries "is — or should I say, was — a Labour stronghold." The party would not abandon IAI, Baram said, and meetings between workers and party leaders would be organized in the near future.

Baram and MK Abba Eban will participate in an international conference on Middle East peace which will be held in Brussels this week, with 43 leaders of Socialist parties and MPs from 12 European countries in attendance.

Former German chancellor Willy Brandt, former French foreign minister Roland Dumas, and Gerald Kaufman, the British Labour Party's shadow cabinet foreign minister will also attend the two-day conference which opens on Friday.

Baram plans to raise the plight of Syrian Jewry before the forum. He said that the Socialist International had been active on behalf of Soviet Jewry in the past, but had never been asked to intervene for the Jews in Syria. Baram said that the fact that Labour had been asked to raise the matter apparently indicated that "other channels" had been blocked.

Shamir to probe Mevasseret services

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Shamir has agreed to examine the situation in Mevasseret Zion, outside Jerusalem, following a large demonstration there on Sunday calling for the eviction of the appointed local council and protesting against what the organizers call "Sbas infiltration" into the village township. Shamir met with a delegation representing each of Mevasseret Zion's 10 neighbourhoods yesterday.

Delegation members asked the premier, in his capacity as acting interior minister, to dismiss the council on the grounds that it had failed to provide the township with basic services despite a 600 per cent rise in municipal taxes. They also requested that Shamir either appoint a new council with at least three Mevasseret Zion residents until new elections are called, or set up a council composed entirely of residents of the neighbourhood.

With profound grief, we announce the passing of our beloved mother and grandmother

Rabbanit SARA FINE י"ד

widow of our dear departed father and grandfather, Rabbi Isidore Fine ז"ל

The funeral is expected to take place at 9:00 a.m. today, Wednesday, September 9, 1987, Elul 15, 5747, at the Eretz Hahaim Cemetery (Shimon junction)

Deeply mourned by:
Her children: Bernice and Yitzhak Ginsberg
Moshe and Tova Fine
Gale Fine
and all the grandchildren

Shiva at the Ginsberg residence, 25 Dover Terrace, Monsey, NY 10952.
For exact time of funeral, please call: Tel. 02-226703

The Weizmann Institute of Science offers its sincere condolences to

MESHULAM RIKLIS AND MONA RIKLIS-ACKERMAN AND FAMILY

devoted supporters of the Institute on the death of

PINHAS RIKLIS ז"ל

Tomorrow — Haga (Civil Defence) Exercise in Beersheba

Tomorrow, Thursday, there will be a joint Haga and National Emergency Board exercise in Beersheba.

Police, Magen David Adom, the local municipality's emergency personnel, Gadna and the local authority will take part. During the exercise, the sirens will be sounded. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

Sixth Fleet crew in Haifa goodwill gesture

By YOEL DAR
HAIFA. — The crew of the USS Lemure County, part of the Sixth Fleet and now in Haifa, yesterday began three days of renovation work at the learning disabilities centre in Tzur Carmel.

Frisco community plans hot welcome for Pope

Headache for U.S. Jews

By TOM TUGEND
LOS ANGELES - When Pope John Paul II lands in California next week on the last leg of his American tour, he will get a more conciliatory reception from Los Angeles Jews than from those in Francisco.

Jews in San Francisco, including a contingent of Holocaust survivors, will sit a symbolic shiva, the mourning for the dead, around the clock for three days outside the building housing the city's archdiocese. Participants will wear dark clothes and yellow Stars of David, the organizers say, to protest against "the Vatican's historic insensitivity to Jews."

On the evening of the pope's arrival in the Bay Area, two demonstrations are planned in front of St. Mary's Cathedral, the pontiff's residence during his stay. Demonstrators promise to hit hard at the Vatican's failure to recognize Israel and the pope's controversial meeting

with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim.

Also planned is a candlelight vigil in Lincoln Park, educational programmes, and Catholic-Jewish dialogues.

By contrast and after much agonizing, the Southern California Board of Rabbis in Los Angeles has voted overwhelmingly to participate in a largely ceremonial interfaith meeting with the pontiff on September 16.

However, three Orthodox rabbis - Marvin Hier and Abraham Cooper of the Wiesenthal Centre and Abner Weiss of the Beth Jacob synagogue - have notified Los Angeles Archbishop Roger Mahoney that they will not show up. The Wiesenthal Centre has also inserted full-page advertisements in the *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *International Herald Tribune* and West Germany's *Die Welt* asking

readers to sign petitions urging the Vatican to recognize Israel. A centre spokeswoman said that so far 250,000 signatures had been received.

The harshest Jewish criticism of the pope has come from Congressman Henry Waxman, a power in national and local Democratic politics. In a letter to a friend, the usually restrained Waxman denounced the interfaith meeting as a "futile farce" and commented "how such a charade can justify paying homage to a man so hostile to Israel and so indifferent to the Holocaust victims is beyond me."

Waxman added that "I am appalled at the ease with which assorted Catholic priests-politicians manipulated the Board of Rabbis into agreeing to meet the pope in Los Angeles." The congressman also raised the issue of the Vatican's status as an independent country,

observing that "it (the Vatican) is no more a nation than is Disneyland."

Jews are not the only ones with qualms about John Paul's visit and gays, lesbians, feminists and a group called Atheists United have scheduled demonstrations.

For the city fathers of Los Angeles, the visit is mainly a big logistic headache, especially during the papal motorcade through the city on September 15. Huge traffic jams are expected and the scheduled opening of public school classes on that day has been postponed for 24 hours.

To the media, the pope's tour is, in one reporter's words, the "Superbowl of Religion" and will get coverage akin to a presidential inauguration or royal coronation. Close to 4,000 requests for press credentials have been received in Miami for the start of the pontiff's eight-day national tour.

Visit this Friday throws Miami factions into confusion

By WALTER RUBY
NEW YORK - Rabbi Gilbert Klapperman, the designated spokesman for the American Jewish community in its meeting with Pope John Paul II in Miami this Friday, will be unable to read the Jewish community's speech of welcome to the pontiff because of opposition within Klapperman's own organization, the Synagogue Council of America (SCA).

The adamant opposition of the SCA's Orthodox wing to Klapperman's participation in the Miami meeting with the Pope has led to confusion among Jewish community organizations as they seek a new spokesman to present a speech acceptable to all factions. Klapperman, an Orthodox rabbi, played a

prominent role in last week's Rome meeting with the pope.

The SCA is the umbrella body of religious Judaism and embraces six organizations representing the rabbinical and lay components of Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Jewry. At a stormy meeting last Thursday, the SCA voted to take part in the Miami meeting with the pope together with such "secular" Jewish groups as the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. But the Orthodox Union and the Rabbinical Council of America (RCA), the two Orthodox constituent groups in the SCA, declared their intention not to take part in the Miami meeting, and

vetoed the participation of Klapperman, a member of the RCA.

Rabbi Fabian Schoenfeld, a spokesman for the SCA, said the Orthodox groups had decided not to take part because of a feeling that the Jewish side had been "had". Noting that the pope had not responded to Jewish expressions of concern about his meeting with Kurt Waldheim and about the Vatican's non-recognition of Israel, Schoenfeld said: "As far as we are concerned, the pope made no concessions."

Schoenfeld said the RCA's decision against Klapperman's representing the SCA in Miami was not a personal rejection of him.

Other constituent organizations of

the SCA voted to go to Miami but showed a similar lack of enthusiasm for the results of the Rome meeting. Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive director of the Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative), said he felt the Rome meeting had been "an audience, and not a true dialogue" as had been promised by the Vatican. Kelman said he personally has chosen not to go to Miami, but that the Rabbinical Assembly will attend.

The Central Conference of American Rabbis (CCAR), also indicated some dissatisfaction with preparations for the Miami meeting. Clearly dejected at his exclusion, Klapperman stressed that the Rome meeting with the Pope had been "a good one."

Limiting the side-effects of cancer cures

By LEA LEVAVI
TEL AVIV - More than half the children who get cancer can be cured, say the experts, but the problem is how to ensure that the treatment does not cause long-term side effects.

This will be a major subject of discussion at an international meeting on pediatric oncology to be held in Jerusalem from September 13 to 18.

Professor Rina Zaizov of Beilinson Hospital, who will chair the meeting, said at a press conference here this week that chemotherapy and radiation therapy can adversely affect growth, can leave the patient sterile or can lead to the growth of new tumours 10 or even 20 years ahead. "With adults, we usually prolong the person's life rather than affect a cure. In children, there are more and more complete recoveries,

but precisely because of that we have to think of the child's future."

Among new developments in treatment are X-ray techniques which don't hurt healthy tissue.

New examination techniques on the molecular level help determine the exact dose of radiation or chemotherapy needed to overcome the disease.

Then there are new surgical tech-

niques to avoid amputations, deformities and physical disability, which used to be a regular result of certain kinds of cancer in children.

In addition to oncologists, the meeting will be attended by nurses in pediatric oncology, who will also have their own meetings.

The conference is co-sponsored by the Israel Cancer Society and the Sackler Faculty of Medicine at Tel Aviv University.



Part of the crowd at the Bob Dylan concert in Jerusalem on Monday night. (Tikiner/Media)

Dylan reminds them how it was

By PINHAS LANDAU

There are a lot of people in Jerusalem whose age and background make them part of the generation that Dylan moulded. They were all at the Sultan's Pool on Monday night and they came for a clear purpose. They were looking for a part of themselves, and Dylan, as ever, provided it.

Some of them were *hozzim* (*b'ishuva* (newly observant), as their garb and mien clearly indicated. They had come a long way, perhaps with as many twists and turns as Dylan himself. How many heads of religious academies in this town know that the guy with the rasping voice and the Minnesotan twang has sent many of their past and present pupils on a search for spiritual significance that ended, perhaps inevitably, here in the Holy City.

Some of those at the concert had never got into Judaism, but had dabbled in untempered religions and cults around the world. Most had simply had their social and political milieu formed by the revolution of which Dylan was, 20 years ago, the reluctant prophet.

For all of them, the reports of a supposedly poor performance by Dylan on Saturday night in Tel Aviv were utterly irrelevant. The "critics" who panned that concert were mistaken. Either their expectations

were too high, or they didn't understand what the whole thing was about.

Because, for the oldsters, the name of the game was the willful suspension of disbelief, the determination to rub out the years and to get back, however fleetingly, to where they once belonged.

Dylan pretended to know nothing of this. He opened uptight and only gradually relaxed. Not talking to the audience, except for a brief remark that indicated that the bad vibes regarding Saturday night had indeed filtered through, he nevertheless established his rapport through his selection of songs - and the way he presented them. Tom Petty and his Heartbreakers, who had demonstrated in the warm-up first half of the conference that they knew how to play, provided excellent support.

As he got into it, Dylan seemed to enjoy himself more. At one stage he played a few notes on a mouth organ, a touch that was duly appreciated, although he put the thing away soon enough. By the time he reappeared for the encore, the stage was set for a tremendous finale, because he had brought the audience to where they wanted to be. By the same token, they seemed to have brought him back to himself as well. But a ridiculous electrical fault, which cut off a tremendous perfor-

mance of "Slow Train Coming," resulted in a premature end that left the audience thoroughly deflated.

Nonetheless, during the previous hour of mounting effort, he had delivered the goods. He had given the audience - his audience, that is - what they wanted to hear. The others, who didn't know what they wanted to hear, and made no allowances for the effects of age and wear and tear, could only match reality to a legend, ending up with inevitable disappointment.

A generation ago Dylan led his followers to believe that they could change the world. He changed first, leaving them behind, but they followed in due course. They did indeed change the world, but they seem to have little pleasure from that achievement. Maybe the feeling is that it was better to travel hopefully than to have arrived; having arrived, they seem to want to relive the journey. That's what they pay Dylan for, to remind them how it was, and to tell them where he went on his personal odyssey.

But for him, a world tour is a source of income, and his role is to deliver the goods to those who ordered them. People who took delivery without checking the stuff have only themselves to blame. This was a collector's item, useless to dilettantes, priceless to cognoscenti.

Halacha nixes Hyatt technology

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Modern technology has provided many scientific solutions to halachic problems. Among the better known examples are the Sabbath clock and the Sabbath elevator. However, when the technology is too advanced, it can fail to have the desired effect. That was the case with the recently opened Hyatt Regency Hotel in Jerusalem. The implementation of a security system, widely used abroad and gaining increasingly in popularity, would have cost the hotel its *kashrut* licence.

During the final stages of its construction, the hotel ordered plastic-coated cards with a magnetic tape

similar to those used to activate the automatic teller in banks. The cards are a substitute for door keys and are much safer because they cannot be duplicated. In hotels where they are used, each room is given a new secret number combination each time a guest checks out. If the card issued to a resident guest is lost, it can be immediately replaced with a different numerical code.

The more sophisticated cards not only open the door to the guest room - they also activate the electricity outlets. In fact in some hotels, you can't switch on the light if you don't put the card in the slot.

This was apparently the case with

the cards ordered by the Hyatt. That would have created a Sabbath problem, that doesn't exist with something as old-fashioned as a regular door key which, unlike the card, doesn't suffice the room with light.

The Jerusalem Rabbinate refused to grant the hotel a *kashrut* licence unless it abandoned its advanced technology security programme with its inherent desecration of the Sabbath.

With virtually no choice, the hotel had to cancel the cards and bring in a locksmith. The use of the key instead of the card has guaranteed the *kashrut* certificate which has been duly issued.

Man in the middle of Shabbat conflict

By ANDY COURT

Somewhere between the Scylla of the ultra-Orthodox screaming "Shabbos!" and the Charybdis of secular activists calling for "cultural freedom!" Amasia Kaplan is treading water.

Kaplan, the manager of the Beit Agron Cinema, has become one of the key figures in the controversy over the showing of movies on Shabbat in Jerusalem.

Deputy Mayor Nissim Ze'ev of Shas, meeting with Kaplan yesterday, implied that if "blood is spilt" in future Shabbat demonstrations, it will be Kaplan's fault. Secular activists, meanwhile, have unsuccessfully tried to persuade him to rent them the movie hall during an upcoming period when the cinema will be temporarily closed on Shabbat.

To complicate matters further, the Jerusalem Municipality filed suit Sunday against Kaplan and the owner of the Orna Cinema, who rented his hall last Friday night to secular activists who proceeded to screen a film there. City Hall's position is that city by-laws permit the screening of movies in "cultural clubs," but prohibit commercial theatres from opening on Shabbat.

Kaplan says there's a very fine, and perhaps indistinguishable, line between his activities and those of the Cinematheque, which has been showing Friday night films for longer than Beit Agron, and with Mayor



Amasia Kaplan, right, manager of the Beit Agron Cinema, meets yesterday with religious representatives of the Jerusalem City Council who demonstrated in front of the Prime Minister's Office this week against Friday night films in the capital. (Elihu Harari)

Teddy Kollek's blessing.

What drives Amasia Kaplan - more than any ideology against "religious coercion" or desire not to inflame secular-religious tensions further - is his businessman's sense of what he calls "equality before the law."

"There is public corruption by the city authorities on this issue," Kaplan claimed yesterday. "They're trying to prevent us from opening, but they're not trying to prevent another body, that's close to City Hall, from doing the same thing."

Because of the city's suit against him, Kaplan does not plan to stop showing films on Shabbat and will indeed show a film this Friday night.

The Beit Agron Cinema was the first cinema to arouse ultra-Orthodox wrath this summer, and it has become a meeting ground for hundreds of secular people, many of whom simply stand outside the the-

atre much of the night.

But though Beit Agron has become a secular symbol, its manager is by no means a die-hard leader. "I want to screen movies and give young people in the city something to do," Kaplan said. "But I don't want blood to be spilt because of me. I'm not prepared to fight it out to the last policeman or the last ultra-Orthodox demonstrator."

Rupert Schöber of Austria said the congress provided a chance to see old friends and further links among the different union movements. He added that, despite the furor in Israel over the wartime activities of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, he did not see his visit as having any political significance, noting that ties between the Jerusalem Histadrut and the Austrian trade union movement in Vienna have been very close for more than five years.

International trade unionists meet in capital

By JEFF BLACK

The Jerusalem branch of the Histadrut is currently hosting its first international trade union congress, which 30 representatives from seven national labour federations are attending.

The visiting delegates were received yesterday by Knesset Speaker Shimon Hillel and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek before going to plant trees in the capital's Peace

Forest.

Nissim Harpaz, secretary-general of the Jerusalem branch of the labour federation, said last night that the congress has considerable political implications, providing international recognition of Jerusalem's capital-city status.

This view was shared by Morton Bahr, president of 700,000-member Communication Workers of America organization. He said the mem-

bers of his delegation will go back to the U.S. as ambassadors for Israel.

Alongside the U.S. representatives are delegations from Austria, West Germany, France, Spain, Sweden and Italy. The aim of the congress, organized by Naphtali Sturm, who heads the Jerusalem Histadrut's international relations division, is to exchange views on how to deal with problems of trade union movements in the West.

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Better bullets -- at blinding speed

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

AN ISRAELI quality-control firm has taken the "Russian roulette" out of the production of bullets and, using computers, can pick out defective ones at the rate of five per second, or faster than you can shoot them.

The company is EEL-Or Optronics, and it develops quality-control systems for industrial products, especially those made of metal. Using computerized visual systems, it can check the surface of the bullets and their casings, and sort them according to quality. Defective bullets are automatically "spat out" so that they are not shipped to the purchaser.

The system is comprised of a seeing and an analysing element. The former is made up of two independent computers that underwent sophisticated Israeli programming, according to physicist Mike Goldstein, who is responsible for computerizing the system.



El-Or belongs to the Elron industrial complex and receives support from the chief scientist of the Industry and Trade Ministry. It plans to offer its bullet quality-control system for sale abroad as well.

A NEW breakthrough in technology has been achieved with the development of a computer that simultaneously translates from one language to another. Without spending even a day at Berlitz, you'll be able to speak to someone in French without knowing a word of the language.

British Telecom, the recently privatized national telecommunications company, has developed the technology in its research labs in south-west England.

The translation works over the phone and is delivered in a machine-like, rather than human, tone of voice. But the developers say that the system is still far from perfect, and it will take several years before it works perfectly. The computer has not only to identify words and phrases, but also to look them up in an electronic dictionary and synthesize them in the required language.

THE INTEGRATED use of the telephone, the cellular phone, the videotelephone, the telex and the facsimile machine has been made possible by an Israeli telecommunications firm. Ixet of Ramat Gan has developed a system whereby messages can be transmitted simultaneously on the various machines.

Max Davidson, one of the directors, says the equipment is aimed at

the "next generation" of communications networks, the digital ISDM systems that will transmit data and voice simultaneously.

A phone attached to a TV camera can transmit the picture of a document over regular telephone lines and serve the purpose of a facsimile machine.

JAPAN'S MINISTRY of Education, Science and Culture and its Science and Technology Agency are engaged in a battle not too different from Israel's imbroglio over the Lavi fighter.

The agency has angered the ministry by proposing to spend over £500 million on machines called synchrotrons. These are aimed at producing the next generation of finer silicon chips.

According to a report in Britain's *New Scientist* magazine, the synchrotrons generate fine beams of radiation that technicians use to etch tiny features on chips. These features may be less than one millionth of a metre in diameter, making the chip much more versatile than existing computer chips.

The agency wants to build 17 synchrotrons of various sizes. The largest would absorb energies of between six and eight gigaelectronvolts to produce fine X-rays. It alone would cost half of the total sum and take up to eight years to build. But the Education Ministry says it can barely afford to run the facilities it already has, let alone build new ones.

Knowledgeable sources bet that the agency will get its way. If so, Japan will be likely to have more synchrotrons in operation than any other country, including the U.S., by the middle of the next decade.

TALK TO YOUR computer, and if it is the right sort, it will understand you. MCN, a Tel Aviv company, has started marketing a computer card that is attached to a microphone and enables the computer to obey certain commands issued by a human voice.

MCN is one of the largest micro-computer companies in Israel and it imports and sells home and business computers of various types. It is completing negotiations with Copam in Taiwan for the production of Copam computers here for export to Europe.

The voice system was developed by the Canadian company Roar Technology Incorporated. It is aimed specifically at the company executive who is afraid of computers and doesn't feel comfortable with a keyboard.

A by-product of the system is that it is a boon to a handicapped person who is unable to work a keyboard. He can teach the computer up to 500 different words or codes, each of which will start up a long series of operations.

Lap-tops poised to make their mark on the market

TOKYO - Portable "lap-top" computers that can be used in planes, trains, cars or hotel rooms are catching on among businessmen, journalists and government officials who often work away from their offices.

Industry analysts say they may eventually become mass market products.

Last month the U.S. Department of Defence made what was probably the biggest single purchase of lap-tops, buying 90,000 from the U.S. firm Zenith Electronics Corp.

"The Defence Department contract meant that a niche for the lap-top has been established," said Salomon Brothers computer analyst Carole Ryavec.

"At present they are a small slice of the market, but it is being expanded. It could go well beyond five per cent of the personal computer market, up to as much as 10 per cent," she added.

The machines are still expensive, usually \$2,000-\$3,000 each, but their attractions are clear.

"They are so much smaller," said Peter Wolff, analyst with Prudential-Bache securities. "They make the thing on my desk look like a dinosaur, and they have basically the same functions."

The price of lap-tops could come down as production and the number of manufacturers increase, analysts say.

There are still problems - many of the machines are too heavy to carry around comfortably, some have no batteries, and the screens on many are small and difficult to read.

But some portables now include hard-disk drives, providing large data storage capacity, and the screens have improved markedly from the first liquid crystal displays.

Analysts said they expected further developments in lap-top computers, most importantly the use of static memory chips which consume less power than the dynamic chips now in use.

The static chips will mean smaller batteries, and help to make the machines lighter and more compact. Other firms are also expected to enter the growing market.

Toshiba is clearly the leader at present, but I think a lot of other companies will be putting on the

heat," said Wolff.

An analyst estimated Japanese firms make 80 per cent of all lap-tops sold, and even the Zenith computers for the Pentagon are expected to be made by Sanyo Electric in Japan.

But Japanese computer-makers trying to sell to the biggest market, the U.S., have been hit hard since April, when Washington slapped a 100-per-cent tax on lap-tops, among other electronic goods, in retaliation for alleged dumping of semi-conductors by Japanese firms.

Last year Toshiba was producing 15,000 lap-tops a month, 10,000 for the U.S. market and 5,000 for Europe.

But a Toshiba spokesman said all production for the U.S. market had ceased.

"As long as the retaliatory tariffs on personal computers are in place, the only way these companies can sell in the U.S. would be to produce locally," said analyst Wolff.

NEC Corporation, which dominates the domestic computer market in Japan, began producing 5,000 lap-tops a month in a plant in Georgia in June, and Toshiba will begin assembling machines in California later this month.

In Britain, inventor Clive Sinclair, who sold his computer firm to a rival last year to help settle large debts, re-entered the market in early September with what he says is the world's smallest lap-top - the Z88, which has a powerful 32K Random Access Memory in a housing the size of a big book, 2.5 cm. thick and weighing less than 0.9 kilos.

Salomon Brothers' Ryavec said the lap-top's size and portability made it a product with a bright future both in government and business and among individuals.

"There is a very high potential for it to become a mass market product. But the manufacturers need corporate orders to justify the levels of production which would bring prices down far enough to make it a mass market product," she said.

But will the day come when everyone will carry a small computer round with them?

"I don't know. I don't see why the average guy driving a taxi is going to need it," said Wolff.

(Continued)

New project offers youth a high-tech lure from crime

Lisa Perlman

THE WORLDS OF high-tech and the poor scarcely ever meet. Rarely are computers and high-school dropouts and delinquents brought together. But now a new project, Project Mifne (turning point), still in its infancy, aims at bringing youth who might more naturally turn to crime, to technology instead.

"There are large numbers - maybe thousands - of 'detached' youths who don't study, don't work and are easy prey for crime," says Prof. Gabi Salomon, an educational psychologist and one of the planners of the project. Government agencies have tried to devise programmes which could help these young people find their place but, as is often the case with large institutions, they may not always be effective.

The idea behind Project Mifne, continues Salomon, is to "try and break the vicious circle these kids are in," to offer them not simply an alternative but one that is appropriate to today's world.

Computers are used first and foremost as bait, as a means of luring these youths to the study centre. The concept behind the project is to use the computer as a teaching aid for the acquisition of basic skills, for an introduction to vocational training and to give the students the tools for functioning in society.

The sponsors of the project are as "synergistic" as the goals themselves: the Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), a Tel Aviv University team, the Ministry of Labour's Mercaz Lemidat (learning centre) in Jerusalem, The Ministry of Education and the ORT network are also involved.

Much of the project involves on-hand computer activity. The first thing the students do is punch their names and a string of details into the computer and out come their own

business cards. Through games, the programme emphasizes basic reading, comprehension and calculating skills. Using a mouse, students can learn on-screen assembly, and disassembly of often complicated machinery, circuitry, measuring and scale, and repair of mechanical systems.

The computers used in the centre employ enhanced graphic adaptor (EGA) screens, which give simultaneous use of 16 colours and high resolution.

IN ONE GAME, "my motor-cycle store," participants are told they have inherited \$100,000 from a wealthy uncle, but only for investing in a motor cycle showroom. Decisions, general and economic, have to be made whether to launch the venture in a poor or rich neighbourhood; what happens if they don't pay rent or insurance, what to do with a dissatisfied customer; if a cheque (theirs or the customer's) bounces. "These are questions they have never before had to answer and that can help develop a sense of responsibility."

"They are glued to the game. Kids you would think couldn't sit on their behinds for five minutes are spending an hour-and-a-half on this game. They want to make money!"

During play, an on-screen adviser criticizes wrong decisions ("You aren't charging enough to cover your overheads. That's why your profits are so low") and offers alternatives.

"One young guy had been playing the game for a while," recounts Sam Glikman, an educational computer games designer and part of Salomon's team. "He bought a bike for \$6,000

and had to resell it for \$7,000. But he couldn't grasp the difference between 700 and 7,000 and so didn't get very far. However, he was sufficiently motivated to go and learn about the arithmetical calculations with the group leader. Eventually, he succeeded and got a high score ... He hugged the computer, he was so happy."

A game called "SOS" incorporates a map of Jerusalem because although these young people are familiar with places like the Liberty Bell Garden, Mahane Yehuda market or the Knesset, they don't necessarily know how to locate them in relation to each other, nor how to give directions. "SOS" requires two players working in close cooperation: one acts as the "driver" and the other, the "passenger" of some kind of emergency unit - paramedics, policemen or firemen.

According to the information on the screen, a robbery is being committed, let's say at the market and the team has to get there, navigating is done with a joystick. But it isn't so simple: a number of problems may present themselves randomly on the screen - the car stalls, for instance. The players have to decide - and agree upon - the most appropriate way of dealing with the situation. In the case of a robbery, of course, being on the side of law enforcement also reinforces the idea of crime prevention.

One of the main goals is to find ways of relating to the youth - most of them males - who attend the centre, to speak to them in a language with which they can identify (e.g. games) and in terms of the world in which they live (e.g. motor cycles, their home town). Currently, access to the computers is possible once a week in the study centre.



headed by Rami Soulemani. A new centre with daily activities will open in the autumn.

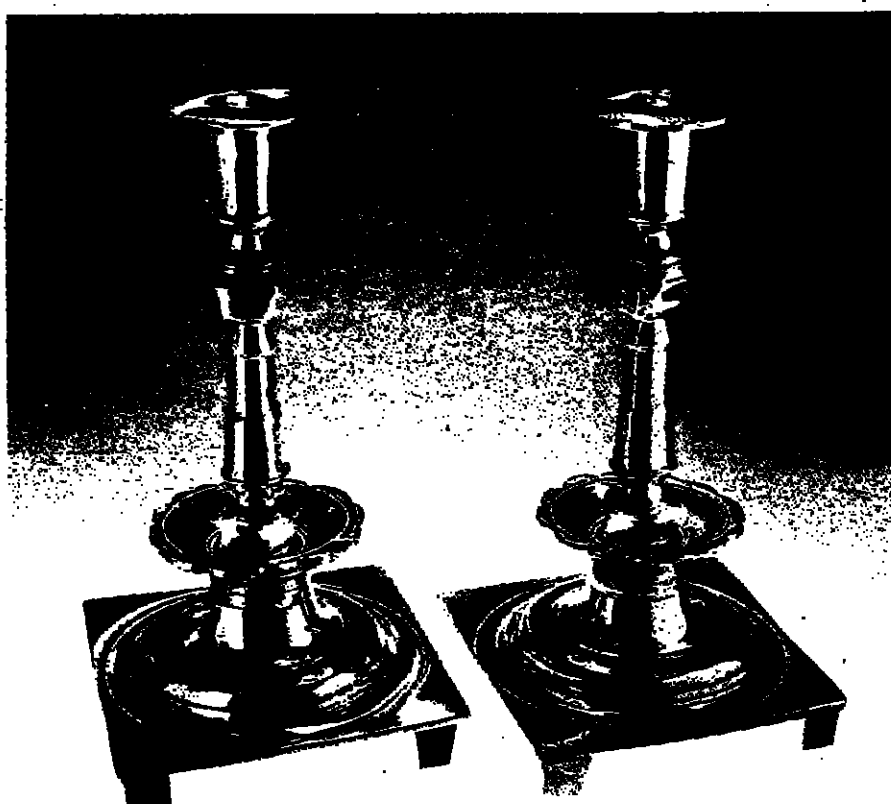
Recruitment is carried out by social workers as well as by word of mouth in groups of friends or gangs.

According to the head of the JDC's youth division, Moshe Sharir, Project Mifne's bonuses are the high-quality attractive computer games, and the training of the teaching team currently under way in preparation for implementing the

project full-time. The real achievement is the creation of a unique social environment for a specific community sector - one that is often underprivileged - an environment that is human, effective and incorporates new technological developments.

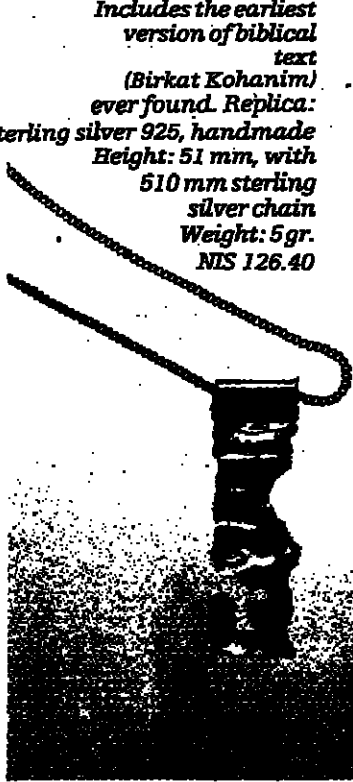
"This is a long-range project," says Sharir. "We are attempting, within one year, to raise the learning level of people who do not possess basic vocational skills."

Judaica Treasures from the Israel Museum Collection

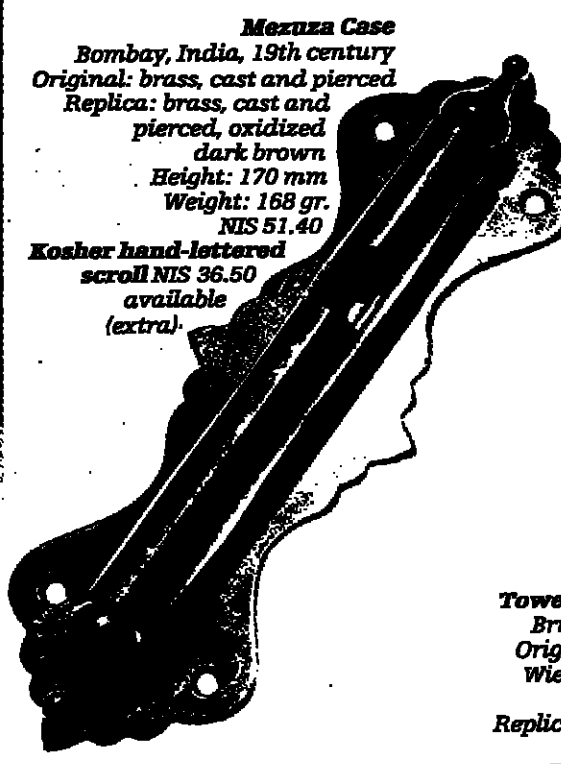


Candlesticks
Poland, 19th century. Original: brass, cast. Replica: brass, cast, bright gold colour. Height: 217 mm. Weight: 2 1/2 kilo (the pair). NIS 132.40

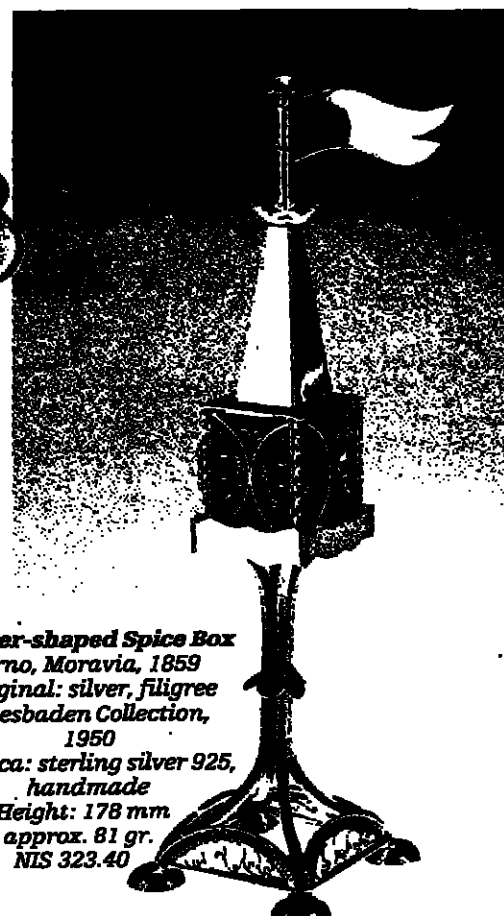
Silver Amulet from Jerusalem
Jerusalem, 6th century BCE
Original: found in the Ketef Einnom excavations, Old City, Jerusalem.
Includes the earliest version of biblical text (Birkat Kohanim) ever found. Replica: sterling silver 925, handmade. Height: 51 mm, with 510 mm sterling silver chain. Weight: 5 gr. NIS 126.40



Silver Amulet from Jerusalem
As at left, with amulet affixed to sterling silver plate. Weight: amulet, chain and plate, 8 gr. Price: NIS 159.40



Mezuzah Case
Bombay, India, 19th century
Original: brass, cast and pierced
Replica: brass, cast and pierced, oxidized dark brown
Height: 170 mm
Weight: 168 gr.
NIS 51.40
Kosher hand-lettered scroll NIS 36.50 available (extra)



Tower-shaped Spice Box
Brno, Moravia, 1859
Original: silver, filigree
Wiesbaden Collection, 1950
Replica: sterling silver 925, handmade
Height: 178 mm
Weight: approx. 81 gr.
NIS 323.40



Locomotive-shaped Spice Box
Austria, 19th century
Original: silver, filigree
Feuchtwanger Collection, Baruch and Ruth Rappaport
Replica: sterling silver 925, handmade
Dimensions: 57 mm high, 64 mm long, 32 mm wide
Weight: approx. 37 gr. NIS 228.40

Please send me the replica(s) from the Judaica Collection of the Israel Museum, as indicated below. I enclose a cheque made out to The Jerusalem Post for the appropriate amount. Price includes VAT, packing and postage. Allow four weeks for delivery.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Mezuzah Case with Scroll | <input type="checkbox"/> Tora Pointer |
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U.S. OPEN

Boris battered, Hana hammered

NEW YORK (AP) — After losing to Brad Gilbert in a prolonged fourth round match, Boris Becker said that a tough week at the U.S. Open, a sore ankle and pressures building throughout the year have taken a heavy toll on him.

Becker's point was illustrated on Monday when 13th-seeded Gilbert came from behind to beat him 2-6, 6-7 (4-7), 7-6 (7-4), 7-5, 6-1. The loss ousted the West German from the Grand Slam event, leaving him contemplating problems he has not faced since emerging as the teen-aged phenomenon of tennis.

"I was simply just tired," the two-time Wimbledon champion said, explaining how his struggles off the court have affected his play. "After a while, it's going to get in your bones."

Becker came close to elimination during the first round of the tournament at the National Tennis Centre, but appeared to be back on track at the start of his contest with Gilbert.

He won the first two sets and seemed to be on his way into the quarter-finals after taking a 3-1 lead in the third. But then the 19-year-old's powerful serve deserted him and Gilbert, buoyed by a boisterous and partisan crowd, made his move.

"The match was about finished," Becker said. "I served two double faults in a row and that changed the whole match."

Gilbert, 26, who will be defending his Rikis Classic title at Ramat Hasharon next month, said that the surprise-point came in the third set.

Becker added, "Most of it is in the head — the mental thing. People said to me, 'What a tough year,' but it shouldn't be that bad. Being No. 4 in the world is not that bad. Maybe I was just too tight in wanting to win."

Becker said he will leave New York knowing he can find his winning form again, although he acknowledged it may take some time.

"I am only 19, I'm not 32," he said, when asked if the loss indicated his career was on the wane. "I'm going to be back, don't worry."

Another surprise was the defeat of women's No. 4 seed, a former champion, Hana Mandlikova by No. 9, West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch 6-7 (4-7), 6-4, 6-1.

Even worse than the defeat from Mandlikova's point of view was the fact that she was penalized a game for unsportsmanlike behavior after she smashed her racket against a scoreboard.

Mandlikova got her first warning for cursing an official who foot-faulted her in the fifth game of the fifth set.

Her temper flared again after she



BECKER-BOMBER — Brad Gilbert raises his hands in victory after his shock defeat of the West German star. (APF)

lost the second game of the third set by hitting a shot wide. When she cursed the line official, Mandlikova was penalized a point and therefore compelled to start the next game 0-15 down.

Mandlikova lost that game to fall behind 2-1 in the set. During the changeover, the 25-year-old Czech slammed her racket against the scoreboard, prompting the referee to penalize her a game.

Kohde-Kilsch won the next three

games to close out the match. After shaking hands with the West German, Mandlikova again smashed the scoreboard with her racket before leaving the court.

After the match, a Wita official said Mandlikova would be fined \$500. Mandlikova could be fined up to \$10,000 after further review by a disciplinary committee.

Game penalties have been issued only twice before in women's tennis, to Pam Cazalet at the 1986 French Open and to Patricia Tarabini at a 1987 tournament in Sweden.

Mandlikova refused to appear at a mandatory post-match press conference and Wita officials said she would be fined a further \$250 for not appearing.

She tried to evade reporters, walking between courts and behind bleachers before going into a public restroom. She then carried at the reporters and slammed the door.

She spoke privately with a magazine writer, who said Mandlikova made the following statement: "If somebody could serve me out of a match on bad calls and then take a game away when I don't deserve it, then they can have the match."

Ivan Lendl, Martina Navratilova, Steffi Graf, Chris Evert, Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe all moved into the quarter-finals.

Connors, the sixth seed, hobbling on an injured right foot, beat No. 11 Henri Leconte 6-7 (0-7), 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

McEnroe, who faces fines and a two-month suspension for a tirade during his third-round victory, was relatively calm as he defeated No. 9 Andres Gomez 6-4, 7-6 (7-2), 6-3.

Although they both won in straight sets, Lendl and Graf had their toughest matches of the tournament.

Lendl, the defending champion, beat No. 16 Anders Jarryd 6-2, 7-6 (7-2), 6-4. After Lendl broke Jarryd's serve in the seventh game of the first set, the two players held serve 22 straight games before Lendl broke again to win final game of the match.

"I didn't like anything about today except I won," Lendl said. "I wasn't moving as well as I was, but I was playing. It was messy, but I won, and it was hard to play."

In two third-round matches delayed by rain, 14th seeded Spaniard Emilio Sanchez lost to unseeded Ken Flach, and Swede Jonas Svensson beat Jaime Yanga de Peru.

The women's top seed Graf downed No. 13 Sylvia Hanika 7-5, 6-2.

Graf had her service broken three times, but Sylvia Hanika couldn't overcome her fellow West German's powerful forehand, and secured a 7-5, 6-2 victory.

"I knew it was going to be tough," Graf said. "She didn't make many mistakes."

Graf's next opponent is fifth-seeded Pam Shriver, who beat unseeded Czechoslovak Jana Novotna 6-3, 7-4 (7-4).

Second seeded Navratilova beat No. 14 Swede Catarina Lindqvist 6-0, 6-4 and third seeded Chris Evert defeated No. 10 Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria 7-5, 6-4.

Other winners advancing to the quarter-finals were No. 6 Hana Mandlikova, No. 8 Gabriela Sabatini and No. 11 Lori McNeil.

Results: Hana Mandlikova (6) beat unseeded Anne Hobbs 6-4, 6-2; Gabriela Sabatini (8) beat Bettina Bunge (12) 1-6, 6-1, 6-1; and Lori McNeil (11) beat Zina Garrison (7) 7-4, (7-4), 3-6, 7-6 (8-6).

Boaz was taken by surprise by the scheduling of his match against Aramburu, which he had expected to play a day later. So much so that he had to borrow tennis apparel from his friend and doubles partner, Raviv Weidenfeld.

On hand to cheer Merenstein's triumph was his coach, Shlomo Zoref, Israel Tennis Centre president Ian Froman, and ex-Wimbledon champion Dick Savitt.

Boaz first took up a tennis racket soon after the ITF in Ramat Hasharon opened in 1976. Within three years he was national boy's 10- and under champion but ever since then he has always been number two to Weidenfeld in their age group.

Merenstein has lately made his mark in ATP competition, preferring the men's tour to the junior circuit. He reached the quarter-finals in last spring's \$25,000 Challenger Series tournament in Jerusalem, beating Solomon Glickstein on the way.

Boaz is ranked around 490th on the ATP computer rankings.

SHOCKING YOUNGSTER. — Boaz Merenstein shocked the world's top junior at Flushing Meadow. (H. Guthmann)



SHOCKING YOUNGSTER. — Boaz Merenstein shocked the world's top junior at Flushing Meadow. (H. Guthmann)

BASEBALL

No sense of gratitude at all

NEW YORK (AP) — San Francisco manager Roger Craig feels a little bit like the teacher whose star pupil has come back to embarrass him by cheating.

In essence, that's just about the way he feels about Houston Astros right-hander Mike Scott, a pitcher he once took under his wing.

Scott has been checked frequently this season for scuffed baseballs, and Craig has been one of his most vigorous critics. On Monday night, Craig was thrown out of the game for arguing too ardently against Scott in the Giants' 4-2 loss to the Astros.

After Craig's ejection, Scott returned to the mound, struck out the next batter and finished up by retiring the last 26 batters he faced as the second-place Astros cut the Giants' lead in the NL West to 4½ games.

Scott's strong performance against the Giants was reminiscent of the no-hitter he pitched against them last September to help the Astros nail down the NL West flag. However, it didn't impress Craig, who once taught Scott the split-fingered fastball the Astro pitcher now uses to mow down National League batters.

"How do we know they didn't win the pennant last year because of that?" Craig observed sourly. Craig charged that Scott used sandpaper to scuff the ball up on Monday night, and then when he was challenged, the right-hander stuffed the sandpaper in his uniform shirt.

In the American League Alan Trammell has just been cleaning up in the No. 4 spot for the Detroit Tigers. "I'm trying to be more aggressive with runners in scoring position, now that I'm in the cleanup spot," Trammell said after hitting a three-run homer in the Tigers' 12-4 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Before this season, the Tiger shortstop usually batted in the No. 2 spot and had highs of 21 homers and

75 RBI. But so far this season, he has already hit 23 homers and knocked in 91 runs.

"I probably should have a few more RBI," Trammell said, "but everybody feels that way. When I look at my figures now, I'm happy, but I'm never really satisfied."

Trammell, who also had two singles, keyed Detroit's five-run rally in the first off rookie Jeff Ballard with his 23rd homer after Lou Whitaker had singled and Larry Herndon walked.

Jack Morris, 17-7, allowed eight hits, struck out six and walked two in seven innings. Three relievers finished up, including Mike Henneman, who was injured when struck in the left shoulder by a line drive off the bat of Mike Young in the ninth.

Blue Jays 5, Brewers 3

Tony Fernandez had an RBI single as Toronto rallied for three runs in the eighth inning to beat Milwaukee for their sixth straight victory.

Trilling 3-2, Nelson Lirio drew a walk from Brewers relief ace Dan Plesac, 5-4, to start the eighth. Garth Iorg's double and Fernandez's loop single tied the score. Plesac then threw two wild pitches, which allowed the go-ahead run to score and set up a sacrifice fly by Juan Beniquez. Duane Ward, 1-0, was his first Major League game. Tom Henke went two innings for his 32nd save, escaping a second-inning lead with no runs in the ninth.

Twins 8, White Sox 1

Rookie Jeff Bittiger pitched seven strong innings in his AL debut, and Tom Brunansky and Gary Gaetti each drove in two runs as Minnesota defeated visiting Chicago.

Bittiger, promoted from the minors last week, allowed one run on six hits. He struck out five and walked none. Brunansky hit a two-run homer, his 29th. Gaetti, who leads the Twins with 98 RBI, had run-scoring singles in the first and third innings. Dave Lapoint, 3-3, took the loss.

Royals 5, Angels 2

Frank White and Danny Tartabull

homered and Charlie Leibrandt went seven innings as Kansas City won at California.

White hit a three-run homer, his 15th, in the fourth inning off Mike Witt, 15-11. White doubled and scored on Jamie Quirk's single in the eighth.

Tartabull connected for his 27th home run in the sixth, setting a Royals record for homers by an outfielder. He surpassed the previous mark of 26 by Amos Otis in 1973. Leibrandt, 14-10, allowed two runs on seven hits. Gene Garber finished for his first save since being acquired from Atlanta.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Toronto	41	54	.436	—
Detroit	42	54	.437	1½
New York	38	59	.394	6
Milwaukee	34	63	.349	9
Boston	34	72	.321	16½
Baltimore	32	75	.295	21
Cleveland	31	76	.281	21

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	34	65	.342	—
Chicago	37	62	.371	3
Kansas City	38	70	.349	5½
California	37	71	.344	6½
Cruz	34	73	.319	9
Seattle	34	73	.319	9
Chicago	34	73	.319	9

MONDAY'S GAMES: Seattle 6, Cleveland 4; Minnesota 8, Chicago 1; Toronto 5, Milwaukee 3; Kansas 5, California 2; New York 9, Boston 5; Detroit 12, Baltimore 4; Oakland 2, Texas 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	41	55	.429	—
New York	38	59	.394	3½
Montreal	37	60	.383	4
Philadelphia	37	66	.358	10½
Chicago	36	68	.343	13
Pittsburgh	33	71	.319	16½

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	34	64	.346	—
Houston	39	65	.381	4½
Cincinnati	39	69	.361	5
Atlanta	36	78	.309	15
Los Angeles	37	80	.313	16½
San Diego	36	80	.313	17½

MONDAY'S GAMES: Montreal 9, St. Louis 2; San Diego 11, Atlanta 4; Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 2; Cincinnati 3, Los Angeles 2; Philadelphia 5, New York 3; Houston 4, San Francisco 2.

SEOUL OLYMPICS

Outlook for Israeli success is not bright

By PAUL KOHN

The short-lived participation of Israel's two athletes at the World Athletics Championships in Rome — hurdler Ilan Goldwasser and long jumper Sigal Gonen — was a far cry from the days of Esther Shachmorov-Roth who ran with realistic hopes of reaching sprint finals in world class competition.

Roth, it will be recalled, made the final line-up of the 100 metres hurdles at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

With just one year to go to the Seoul Games, not one of the current cadre of 30 "possibles" for the individual events of the Olympiad is anywhere near Esther's class. Israel's sports officials would do well on this occasion to refrain from predicting that the time has come for Israel to win its first ever Olympic medal. This is what they had proclaimed before the Los Angeles Olympics when yachtsmen Shimon Brokman and Eytan Friedlander were considered good for medals; there was understandable public disappointment when they finished eighth.

There were other far worse performances but the sports functionaries shrugged that off by admitting that some of the athletes were included in the Israel squad at the last possible moment to boost its size for political reasons and were not properly prepared for Olympic competition.

They can have no such excuses this time round. Each of the sportsmen already selected as a "possible" for the team to Seoul has laid out a detailed programme for training and competition from now until next June when the final selection will be made. Each will be receiving NIS 1,000 monthly to enable them to concentrate on his or her training schedule. Before the end of October the Israel Olympic Committee and sports bodies will set "criteria" for the selection of Israel's 1988 Olympic athletes; there will not, however, be a repeat of the mythical "mini-munms" which Israel's Los Angeles athletes "were to have equalled or bettered in order to be chosen."

Five athletes have already assured their places for the Olympiad, according to Uri Afek, the director general of the Olympic Committee and the newly appointed *Chef de Mission* of the team to Seoul. They are breaststroke swimmer Eyal Stigman, yachtsmen Yoel Sela and Eldad Amir (now ranked in the world's top ten in "Flying Dutchman" class competition) and tennis players Amos Mansdorf and Gila Bloom. Stigman, at 25, would be considered in most countries aged for his sport, but he has been at his best in training in Hamburg, after having spent three years in the U.S.

Post Sports Staff

Soviet opponents have forced Hapoel Ramat Gan's handball team to follow in the footsteps of Maccabi Tel Aviv's basketball team.

In the same way that Maccabi's hoopers have always had to meet Soviet opponents on neutral ground, so will Hapoel Ramat Gan have to meet Mai Moscow in the International Handball Federation (IHF) cup on neutral ground in West Germany.

HANDBALL

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HANDBALL

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Soviet opponents have forced Hapoel Ramat Gan's handball team to follow in the footsteps of Maccabi Tel Aviv's basketball team.

Merenstein has his finest hour

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV. Unseeded Boaz Merenstein yesterday shocked the world's No. 1 ranked under 18 player, Alejandro Aramburu of Peru, 4-6 (6-3), 6-4 in the first round of the boy's singles competition at the U.S. Open in New York. This is the most important win yet for an Israeli junior on the ITF World Junior Ranking Circuit.

Merenstein's team-mate Raviv Weidenfeld was not as fortunate, as he made a quick exit at Flushing Meadow, going out 6-1, 7-6 (7-1) to his Swedish opponent Lars Jonsson.

Aramburu — who was seeded second in the tournament behind American Michael Chang — heads the world junior rankings, which include more than 500 players.

The U.S. Open is one of the five Grand Slam tournaments among the

105 meets around the globe (including Israel) that make up the annual tour and are contested by a total of 5,000 youngsters.

Only 24 hours before, the young Peruvian won the circuit's important Canadian Open in Montreal.

Merenstein played his usual aggressive serve-and-volley game against Aramburu, a baseliner who relies heavily on top-spin. The well-built Israeli bravely persisted with his tactics of slicing and chopping his shots and coming up to the net at every opportunity. In the first set between the two 17-year-olds, the Peruvian had the upper hand, dominating throughout.

Boaz got well on top in the second set, but the Peruvian challenged strongly in the third before Merenstein came through his spectacular victory against the odds.

BASKETBALL

Israel doomed to B division

Yesterday was a bitter day for Israeli basketball.

Despite the national team's courageous win over Bulgaria, the hosts, on Sunday night, Israel face the sad prospect of another extended period in the B division of European basketball.

This galling result was the outcome of Bulgaria's narrow three-point victory over Finland in the final game of the four-nation tournament.

Israel not only needed to beat the Norwegian team last night, but wanted either Finland to beat the Bulgarians or the home nation to defeat the Finns by at least seven points.

Mickey Berkowitz with 33 points,

Howard Lassoff 24, and Ari Rosenberg and Doron Jamachee with 14 apiece, duly led the way to an impressive 95-74 win over the Norwegians in the early game. But then Bulgaria dashed Israel's hopes by vanquishing the Finns by 101-98.

As a result, all three nations finished with a record of two victories and one defeat, but Bulgaria and Finland advance to the top division because of their superior points spread.

Israel — only two short seasons ago regarded as one of the prime powerhouses of basketball on the Continent — remain temporarily eclipsed. They will not be in a position to challenge for the premier European titles for another two years at least.

CRICKET

Phil Edmonds fined for disreputable remarks

LONDON (AFP) — England spinner Phil Edmonds was fined £500 here on Monday by the English and County Cricket Board (ECCB) for bringing the game into disrepute.

The slow left-arm, not retained by Middlesex for next season, was found guilty of "making a public pronouncement of a derogatory nature" in *The Sun* newspaper on July 23.

But Edmonds, who has been approached by Somerset, was found not guilty of writing an article criticising Middlesex teammate and England captain Mike Gatting in *The Sun* a few days later.

Edmonds was happy with his hearing before

a seven-man committee, but maintained that the *Sun* article, headlined "You stupid fat!" had borne no resemblance to an interview he had given about his business interests. He explained: "It was based on a flippant remark I made at the end of the interview, which had been all about my business life."

Edmonds is thinking of appealing against the fine and has 28 days to make up his mind. "It would cost the ECCB £10,000 if I appealed and at the moment I don't really want to do a youngster out of a job next season, which is what that amount represents, but I am considering it," he said.

On a brighter note, Yorkshire batsman Richard Blythe was named as the English young cricketer of the year by the Cricket Writers' Club on Monday.

The 20-year-old right-hander, who has scored 1,327 championship runs in his first full season, including three centuries and one double-century, received twice as many votes as the runner-up, Glamorgan's Matthew Maynard.

Football addicts buy lifetime parking spots by stadium

EMSON, South Carolina (AP). — In the American South, where college football inspires near-religious devotion, Clemson University's first condominium parking garage will open this fall for fans willing to pay \$10,000 to \$12,000 to party in style before the game.

For the money, a Clemson Tiger fan gets a lifetime car parking space and access to a large-screen television, dance floor and wet bar.

"Tailgate parties" are an American football tradition. Fans gather in parking lots prior to — or even during — the game to drink, hold cookouts and watch the game on portable television sets, setting up party supplies on the tailgates of station wagons or pickup trucks. Beer and liquor are barred inside college stadiums.

The Clemson planning commission approved the plan last week, after which developer G. Peter Ma-

nos said, that the condo garage is likely to be Clemson's one and only.

"There is just no private property available near the football stadium," said Manos, president of Greenville-based Atlantic South-west Capital.

The project, to be constructed in a remodeled laundry building, will have 95 parking spaces and a pavilion.

"This thing came out on the radio this morning and we weren't really prepared for it. We were planning to make a formal announcement," Manos said. "We've already sold 12 spaces in the last hour."

The expected completion date is October 24, the day of the Clemson-North Carolina State game.

The parking condo isn't South Carolina's first. Columbia has three and a fourth on the way to handle University of South Carolina football fans.

SPORTS LETTER Special Olympics

To The Sports Editor

Sir, — I would like to share with your readers a "memory picture" that will be in my heart forever.

The only language was the language of merriment and cheer. As 72 nations and 50 states of the U.S. marched, carrying their national flags and banners, smiling and waving to the crowd of 60,000 that filled Notre Dame Stadium in South Bend Indiana, at the recent eleventh Special Olympics opening ceremony.

"Tonight they cheer for you," Eunice Kennedy Shriver told the Olympians after they had marched around the stadium to the thunderous cheers of the spectators, among which I had the privilege of being.

You are the stars and the world is watching you," Ms Shriver told the audience, who spoke different languages, shared different beliefs and lived thousands of miles apart. For a short time however, they were there, they were all linked by the spirit of these very special games.

"Courage, Skill, Sharing, Joy" read the banner that hung above the field, and the athletes fulfilled this decree.

We, the supporters of AKIM, cheered and waved the blue and white Israeli flag in support of the

athletes. Many people around us asked for an Israeli flag to wave; they too wanted to cheer on the special Israeli delegation of athletes and coaches.

I was also privileged to attend a special reception

Tel Aviv offers gear and advice

Everything for the security conscious

By KEN CHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — Ever get the feeling that you're being watched? Do you suspect that your phone is tapped or that an eavesdropper is listening even when you're in the privacy of the bedroom or the office? In short, is someone out to get you?

Unfortunately, those touched by the occasional paranoid sensation will find absolutely nothing to quell their fears after a visit to the Security 87 exhibition that winds up today at Kfar Hamaccabia Convention Centre.

What they will find is a cornucopia of gadgets that would be the envy even of Q. James Bond's weapons maven. The firearms, alarms, bugs, bug-sweepers, hidden cameras and covert communications equipment are a paen to spycraft and Israel's \$250 million-a-year private security industry.

One popular exhibition features telephone bugging equipment. For as little as NIS 68, Onim Co. offers a basic wiretap device that can be fed into a tape recorder. When asked about the legal implications, the

vendor says such devices are legitimate if one of the parties on the line knows that it has been installed.

But for the most part, the security industry seems to adopt the attitude that snooping equipment will be used regardless of the laws in what is rapidly becoming a bug-eat-bug world. "Bugging is getting to be very common," says Lior Caspi, general manager of Sigmeteam Exhibitions Organizers Ltd., which arranged the event. "People are using it in divorce cases."

Says one exhibitor flatly: "We don't ask our buyers what they use our equipment for."

Not all the products were designed to safeguard the individual. Koor Communication & Security Systems Ltd. offers a mobile laser detection system that sounds a warning if intruders approach anything from an embassy to a pipeline to a commercial jet.

Caspi says it is rumored that officials of the Israel Defence Forces are looking into new fence fortifications after some protesters from Israel Aircraft Industries breached an electrically-powered fence a few days ago.

About 60 per cent of the exhibitors represented foreign firms, while the remainder were based in Israel, Caspi says. An exhibitor with one of the largest varieties of cloak-and-dagger hardware is Advanced Technology Group Ltd., which has opened a Tel Aviv office to complement branches in the U.S. and Europe. Chaim Grunfeld, director of sales for ATG's Tel Aviv office, modestly declares his company "the Cadillac" of the security paraphernalia business.

Indeed, that's just the model car the shah of Iran ordered from ATG in the late 1970s shortly before his ouster. The company later located the shah in Mexico. Grunfeld says, but the fallen ruler declined to take possession of the \$250,000 bullet-proof luxury car. "He said, 'I can't use it in Mexico. The streets are too narrow'." The shah advised his company to keep the car and the \$50,000 deposit, he says. As it turned out, the Cadillac was sold less than a week later.

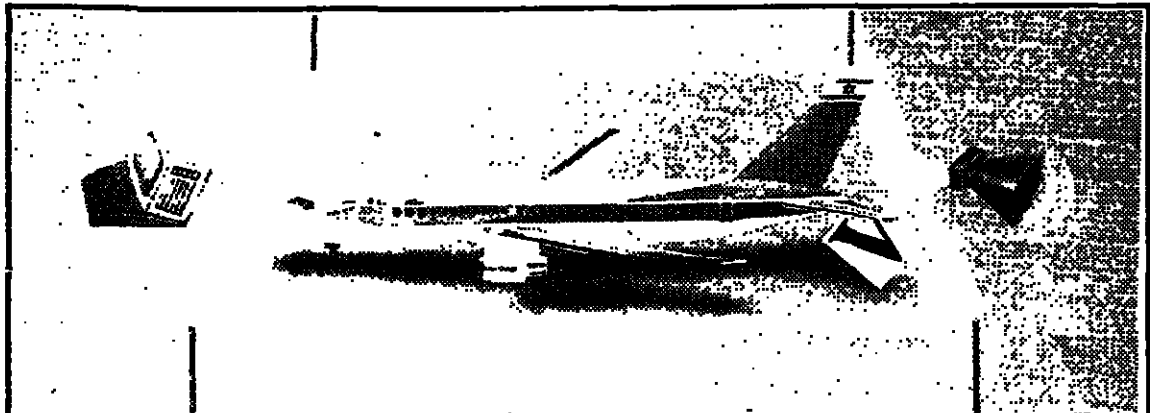
The bullet-proof car, designed to drive about 10 miles even after its tires have been peppered with gunfire, is not even the company's most

expensive item, Grunfeld says. That honor belongs to a bomb ranger, a radio device that detonates roadside charges about a mile before your car passes. Appropriately enough for the security industry, Grunfeld declines to reveal the price.

Also sold by ATG is a portable telex machine, about the size of a pocket calculator, that scrambles the signal, thwarting attempts to intercept messages sent over it. An ordinary-looking briefcase, said to be one of the company's top sellers, allows businessmen to record meetings inobtrusively. It's activated by simply laying the handle in one direction. Another briefcase surreptitiously records both audio and visual images.

Not all of the 75 exhibitors are selling hardware, however. Some sell expertise. Tuvya Amsel, director of Amsel Interrogation and Investigation, sells his expertise in ferreting out the truth. A former member of Israel's security services, Amsel and his wife are employed by diamond cutters, precious metals companies and banks. They grill employees suspected of stealing and applicants for sensitive jobs.

Amsel says subjects are given an 80-question psychological exam, a graphology test, a lengthy interview and a lie-detector test. He recalls a 1986 investigation of a man employed by a major Jerusalem jewelry manufacturer. An employee at first admitted stealing two rings, but he still failed the lie-detector test. Upon being re-tested, he admitted stealing a few other pieces, but still failed. Two days later, after repeated tests and with his story in shambles, the employee allowed his house to be searched. There authorities found 1.5 kilograms of jewelry. As it turned out, the sticky-fingered employee was empowered to look after the firm's safe.



Laser security system for protecting planes.

Ex-Fed chairman's biography alleges

Volcker moved billions, scraped pennies

WASHINGTON (AFP). — Paul Volcker, as chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, could make the international money markets quake as he tightens or relaxes money supply in the U.S.

But in his private life, he was a skinflint who would take his laundry in a suitcase to his daughter's house, rather than pay for a laundry service, according to a biography due to be published this month.

The book, by journalist William

Neikirk, also quotes Volcker's daughter Janice as saying that the man who arguably had more control over world money supply than anyone else hated losing when playing Monopoly—even with his close family. "You'd think your father would let you win once in a while," the book quotes his daughter as saying.

Volcker is credited as having been the man who brought U.S. inflation down from 13.5 per cent in 1979 when he took over at the Fed under then President Jimmy Carter, to less

than 4 per cent when he stepped down last month.

While in Washington, he lived in an apartment alone, commuting for weekends with his wife in New York.

He bought a washer and drier for his daughter Janice, a nurse, who lived near his Washington apartment, in northern Virginia—and then proceeded to carry over his laundry every week or so in a suitcase for her to wash, says the daughter.

And, maintaining his spendthrift role, she reveals "his clothes are kind of rumpled up. He really doesn't care a lot about his appearance. He's just sort of cheap."

The book *Volcker, Portrait of the Money Man* is the first about the widely respected Fed chairman to appear since he announced his retirement last June. Volcker has read it but does not plan to comment on it, says Joseph Coyne, a spokesman for the Federal Reserve and long time assistant to Volcker.



A GOODYEAR FOR ALL? — For Rosh Hashana, Haim Manos, chairman of the Labour Ministry works committee in the Tel Aviv area, has prepared a holiday workers' gift laden with symbolism. The new year package includes a fire from the Rom Carmel Industries plant, which once produced automobiles and today is threatened with closure; concrete blocks from the abandoned cowsheds and chicken houses of the debt-ridden kibbutzim and moshavim; wicks from Ata, the defunct textile maker; and explosive material from the Soltam Ltd. munitions factory, also facing closure. In the background: The boss's Volvo after the kit has been properly tested. (Israel Sun)

Japanese firm's losses shock business

Burned by government bonds

By HISAO TACHIKI
TOKYO (AFP). — The revelation that a Japanese firm speculating with financial investments has made a huge loss and faces bankruptcy will not be the last such case, analysts here fear.

Last week, Osaka Chemicals manufacturer Tateho Chemical Industries Ltd. admitted it had burned its fingers playing "zaitech" — a Japanese-English hybrid meaning to make money using financial technology — by making speculative investments in government bond futures, which have suffered a downturn lately. The loss, equivalent to \$140 million, exceeds Tateho's net assets by more than \$20m., financial experts say.

Yesterday the company denied reports that it was seeking court protection from its creditors — rumours that prompted the Osaka Stock Exchange to suspend trading in Tateho Monday to give investors time to check the reports. The company said it had "enough liquid deposits" to repay debts of \$8.5m. owed to a regional financial institution, Chugoku Bank, and due tomorrow. In addition, the company is believed to have deposits plus interest amounting to about \$28.5m., banking sources say.

Notwithstanding the company's disclosures yesterday, the news about Tateho's difficulties has sent Japan's bond markets plunging and shocked several companies that have invested heavily in bonds and securities because of the government's loose credit policy and low interest rates. And with good reason. Tateho Chemical is the first Japanese

firm to face insolvency due to portfolio investment failure, but financial experts say it is only the tip of the iceberg.

Bond-futures trading is mostly aimed simply at short-term profit-taking based on market movements. But a bank source here says some Japanese banks have suffered losses of between \$14m. and \$21.3m. due to a recent sharp plunge in bond prices. Another bank source says regional banks have suffered a \$140m.-\$213m. loss on government bonds.

Although Taiyo Kobe Bank, Tate-

hara's stand, Tsuneo Fujita, director of the ministry's Securities Bureau, was quoted by the press as saying the ministry would not regulate government bond-futures trading.

Japanese enterprises, hard-hit by the steep appreciation of the yen against the dollar, have been frantically searching for short-term speculative gains. They have been investing huge funds from big trade surpluses in high-yield items such as stocks and bonds. According to a Wako Securities Research Institute survey, about half of the 976 companies, excepting banks and insurance firms, listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange's first section, had profited through zaitech in the business year ended last March.

Among them are Toyota Motor Corp., Japan's biggest car maker, which earned about \$1.05 billion through zaitech.

Record low interest rates — the official discount rate is 2.5 per cent per annum — pushed corporate investment into bonds or stocks, analysts say. In fact, many used funds borrowed from commercial banks to play the money game, financial experts say.

Additionally, Japanese corporations put a lot of this money abroad. Indeed, the net outflow of long-term capital reached nearly \$19b. in June alone. The total amount of Japanese money abroad was estimated at \$180b. at the end of 1986, an amount larger than that recycled by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries during its heyday in the 1970s.

Companies, hard-hit by the steep rise of the yen, have been frantically searching for speculative gains

ho's main bank, says it will do its utmost to prevent the company from going bankrupt, financial experts say the task appears impossible. The Bank of Japan, which had repeatedly warned institutional investors against engaging in excessively speculative dealing, appears noncommittal on the plight of Tateho. A senior official, requesting anonymity, says its downfall should have an educational effect on other firms. The Finance Ministry seems to be taking a



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Prepared dirty room for sleeping in (9)
- 8 Get over an affliction (5)
- 10 Painful problem? (8)
- 11 About to wind spring backwards (6)
- 12 Volcano before erupting (4)
- 13 Beginner to repeat that he can read and write (8)
- 15 Fashionable buy gets the bird (7)
- 17 Scolding many who are not easily seen (7)
- 20 Terrify a loud, ridiculous-looking person (8)
- 22 Prison cut (4)

DOWN

- 25 Unwell in the front of the ship—because of a wave like this? (6)
- 26 Many of us had not changed (8)
- 27 Noisy outburst is part of the act (5)
- 28 Lucky at coming into a large amount of money (9)
- 1 Coming in close second does not win (5)
- 2 Surrounded by large number in a fog (6)
- 3 Cattle help, say, to make a barrier (8)

4 For a short time a fly is under the cheese (7)

- 5 Got golfer back to health (8)
- 6 He helps the donkey man in it (8)
- 9 Courage needed on slippery roads (4)
- 14 Songster's badinage in church (8)
- 16 Girl with a song in her heart (8)
- 18 Free samples from 26 (4-4)
- 19 Place of duty might be at the end of the line (7)
- 21 Do leave when he leaves official robe (4)
- 23 A coin's tossed where gambling takes place (6)
- 24 A separate thing, harmony (5)

Yesterday's Solution

CHAPTERHOUSE
E O B O O P O
LANTERN STEEPLE
A S T B E N T
SPOTTER SWANAGE
T R E T I N R
I N T E R D E S E R T I O N
C I B R A S S I E R E M I G H T
A T L A O R Y
N E A T E S T D A N S E R
D C E R F I A I
S N A P P E R A R T I S A N
M E S S O E G
H A I R R E S T O R E R

ACROSS: 1 Reign, 4 Cutes, 10 Intense, 11 Impel, 12 Cargo, 13 Rompers, 15 Long, 17 Clean, 19 Raise, 22 Chew, 25 Trachea, 27 Erase, 28 Miser, 30 Emotion, 31 Under, 32 Sever, DOWN: 2 Baker, 3 Gaudula, 5 Odium, 6 Express, 7 Pinch, 8 Yearn, 9 Close, 14 Ogre, 16 Once, 18 Lialson, 20 Awesome, 21 Stamp, 23 Lazel, 24 Meant, 26 Horde, 28 Agile.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Spun round
- 3 Book of maps
- 8 Foolishness
- 9 Funny
- 10 Remember
- 12 Hurried
- 13 Victim, saint
- 14 Cheerful
- 17 Old French coin
- 18 Disgrace
- 20 Attribute
- 21 Gorge
- 23 Each
- 24 Type of duck

DOWN

- 2 Biscuit
- 3 Unwell
- 4 Allegiance
- 5 Conceal
- 6 Torn
- 7 Absence of sound
- 11 Abscess
- 13 Communication
- 15 Songlike
- 16 Value highly
- 18 Flower
- 19 Shy
- 22 Turkish commander

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MARKET PLACE

AVI TEMKIN

Clouds on the horizon

Israel's economy has been expanding rapidly for the last four quarters. In fact, if the first half of 1986 is not taken into account, economic expansion has been going on continuously since the second half of 1985. By the end of this year, the business sector will be registering its third consecutive year with growth rates of around 4 per cent, and even larger for 1987.

But now some clouds are visible in the otherwise bright sky. This is not yet a gathering storm, but only slight indications that the economic wheel could be turning much slower in the coming months.

The expansion, at least during the last year, was largely financed by the liquidity created by the huge inflow of dollars, coming from abroad and from the public's mattresses, into the economy. This was part of the public's adjustment in its portfolio. Price- and dollar-linked assets were run down, and unlinked assets were accumulated. At the same time the government eased its grip on the capital market and started a mild liberalization of regulations covering commercial banks' liquidity margins.

All this happened as inflation went down and optimism went up. A backlog of investment opportunities was financed with the newly created liquidity. At first the Bank of Israel was taken, as usual, completely by surprise by the developments. Fearing a return to inflation as demand picked up, the bank thought of applying the brakes by raising interest rates. The result was that some of the weak spots in the economy were sapped of their remaining strength, but the general expansion went on. Once again the bank is learning that in times of expansion there is very little it can do to control liquidity.

Firms and households went on spending and always finding enough liquid resources to finance these purchases.

But in the last three or four months signs have emerged that those liquid resources are simply going less and less to finance investment and expansion. The first indication can be found in the volatile housing market. Until last spring the market was in the doldrums. But since then the general direction has been, unequivocally, up and up. Apparently funds that could not find a better outlet are being poured into the housing market.

A second sign of what is happening is the apparent success of the Treasury in raising funds over and above the planned targets through newly issued bonds. Thirdly, there are the new consumer-credit schemes being offered by the commercial banks.

All this could mean that profitable outlets are being exhausted, or that money is being put "on hold." This could be a temporary lull in expansion, caused by the uncertainty caused by the possibility of a coming devaluation, or the failure to sign a new collective wage agreement. But this does not seem to be the reason. January's devaluation did not cause the expansion to slow down. And the Treasury seems firm enough in its refusal to grant wage increases.

The other explanation is that the expansion has come to an end. The "backlog" of opportunities for profitable investment are fully used, and now firms are approaching things with much more caution. Soon this could translate into lower profitability for the corporate sector, and some of them — those which were more daring than others — will find it impossible to refinance their debts, causing a chain of bankruptcies. If such thing happens it would be the final and fatal sign that the curtain has gone down on Israel's mini-miracle of the last two years.

DISMISSALS

(Continued from page one)

One of the ideas raised yesterday was to identify workers who are willing to leave or are close to retirement age.

Meanwhile, some shop committee members were quietly trying to obtain the list of workers management wants dismissed. Some sought to obtain it unofficially so that no one could claim the process had begun.

Vice Premier Peres said in Jerusalem that the dismissals could benefit IAI because it is overstaffed. Speaking at the Municipal Economic Club, Peres said Israel should strive to cooperate with American or European companies to produce future planes because it could not undertake such a project on its own. Cooperation would improve the prospects for exporting the product.

Therefore Israel should increase its investment in research and development to be in a position to claim an equal share in any agreement, Peres said.

Talmudic calls

Acting Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi signed a regulation last week reducing the cost of a phone call to the haredi-sponsored service which teaches the *daf-hayomi* — the daily study page of the Talmud.

Trade gap widest in three years

'Cut in employer NII payments no aid to economy'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel posted a \$346 million trade gap in August — the widest deficit in over three years — bringing the cumulative gap between imports and exports of goods to \$2.2 billion in the first eight months of the year, the Central Bureau of Statistics said yesterday.

The trade deficit for the January-August period was 44 per cent higher than in the same time last year. The figures released yesterday showed that exports totalled \$558m. last month, bringing the total for the first eight months of the year to \$5.2 b. That was a 17.4 per cent increase from the \$4.4b. registered in the same period last year. Imports, however, outpaced exports during the period, growing 24 per cent to \$7.4b.

Although the August trade gap figure was the highest for a single month since July 1984, the bureau noted that the average monthly deficit for the second third of the year was 8 per cent lower than in the previous four months. This was caused by a 10 per cent increase in the average monthly level of exports, compared with just a 3.7 per cent gain in imports.

Industrial exports excluding diamonds totalled \$3.4b. in January-August, 17 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Some sectors showed marked increases, including chemicals, which rose 29 per cent to \$656m., and textiles, which rose 24 per cent to \$362m.

The rise in the exports in the electronics and metal-goods sector, long regarded as Israel's industry flagship, rose only 4.6 per cent, to \$1.4b. in the first eight months of the year.

The modest increase in the exports of electronics reflected the low profitability in the sector, which has been caused by the declining value of the dollar. The Industry and Trade Ministry yesterday said the August trade figures highlighted the need to implement the proposals presented by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon designed to rise the profitability of these exports.

But the ministry added that the trend of rising exports continued last month and, if it continued until the end of the year, industrial exports would show an increase of 15 to 16 per cent over 1986. The ministry added that the reason behind the improvement in exports was the enlarged sales to European markets.

The bureau figures also showed that exports of polished diamonds totalled \$1.3b. in the last eight months, a rise of 23 per cent from the same period last year.

Yosef Tamir, the head of NII's research unit, found that the main export sectors in the economy benefited from only 30 per cent of the sums paid by the Treasury, a figure very similar to their weight in the economy.

Tamir found that by lowering employers' contributions to the NII the Treasury was encouraging wage increases, which were financed by the employers using the sums now released. Profits could have been boosted, by 6 per cent, if the entire reduction had gone to this purpose.

If the money released by the Treasury had been used for its stated purpose, to avoid price increases, the result would have been a modest one. By the NII's estimate, this would have cut by 2 per cent the increase in the Consumer Price Index.

The issue of "offsetting funds" was left ambiguous. In the past, Israel has used 150m. annually for sub-contracting services for the U.S. in return for procurement.

The Pentagon wants to end this programme for reasons unrelated to Israel and has previously notified Israel that it was being terminated this year. Weinberger, however, told Rabin that the programme would instead be "phased out" over the next two years. Israel wants the programme to be continued at the current level for the next two years.

A second possible gesture to the U.S. would be a U.S. agreement to "cost share" on the Arrow anti-missile defence. The U.S. wants to split the cost of producing the \$200m. missile, which is being developed under the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI, or Star Wars), project. Israel would like the U.S. to pay 90 per cent of the cost.

The third would be for the Transportation Department to change its regulations and permit Israel to overhaul U.S. civilian domestic aircraft. The current rules have prevented Eastern Airlines from sealing a \$100m. maintenance contract with a subsidiary of Israel Aircraft Industries.

There is also speculation that Nissim will request that all of Israel's \$3b. foreign aid package, which is expected to be approved by Congress this month, be sent to Israel by October 1, instead of in instalment payments.

Nissim will be visiting Canada, after completing his stay here.

Nissim due for warm welcome in U.S.

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Finance Minister Moshe Nissim arrives here today for two days of talks with senior administration officials on issues relating to the Israeli economy and steps that the U.S. plans to take in the aftermath of the cabinet vote to scrap the Lavi fighter project.

Nissim's key meeting will be with Secretary of State George Shultz, who has taken extraordinary interest in Israel's economic problems and recovery, as well as Treasury Secretary James Baker III. He will also be conferring with congressional supporters.

Nissim's trip was planned before the Lavi vote in a visit that has been described by Israeli officials as "routine consultations." But the constructive talks yesterday morning with Swiss Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Edouard Brunner — his first meeting with a member of the Swiss government. Brunner told a separate news conference the meeting dealt with the "still substantial obstacles to the holding of an international conference on the Middle East."

Israel's ambassador to Switzerland, David Rivlin, had telephoned the Swiss Foreign Affairs Department last week to protest against the planned meeting with Arafat.

In a related development, Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman yesterday vigorously denied a Radio Monte Carlo report that he had sent Arafat a plan for creating a Palestinian-Israeli federation, and that Arafat would be sending him a reply. Weizman said that he never had any message to Arafat and thus he didn't expect any "answer" from Arafat.

Radio Monte Carlo reported that Weizman sent the message via an Italian journalist. Menachem Shalev adds: Justice Minister Avraham Shariar yesterday urged Attorney-General Yosef Harish to make every effort to prosecute members of the leftist delegation to Geneva, if they have indeed broken the law. Harish agreed to investigate the matter.

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The Vatican on Jerusalem

An obsolete policy

Ya'akov Morris

THE TWO-DAY meeting of Jewish leaders with Vatican officials ended, as could be expected, with no hint of papal concession regarding recognition of Israel. Not even "a statement of intentions" was forthcoming that might have hinted at some future diplomatic movement. The Jewish leaders were expected to be satisfied by the pope's verbal recognition of the "terrifying experience of the Holocaust" to pave the way for the meeting at Castel Gandolfo and next week's interfaith meetings with him in Miami and other U.S. cities.

Nothing could be more absurd to Israelis than the Vatican stance that "we shall recognize and establish relations with Israel if or when it agrees to the internationalization of Jerusalem." It would be as ludicrous to the Vatican if a similar proposal were made to internationalize its enclave, or perhaps the whole of Rome. To carry the logic *ad absurdum*, how about Moscow with the "holy" Kremlin and Lenin's embalmed remains, which is the focus of world communism. It also occurs to me that Mecca and Medina, the holy magnets of world Islam, might be worthy candidates for the Vatican's list.

Jerusalem, the spiritual center of Judaism for 3,000 years, and of importance to Christianity and Islam for about half, or less than half, of that period, obviously has religious significance. But even in this sphere, let us not exaggerate. After all, the Vatican has consistently maintained that by virtue of its presence in Rome, it is the spiritual center of world Catholicism; Islam has similarly upheld Mecca. The Protestant Churches throughout the world — in reaction to the claims of the Vatican — have never sought a temporal center.

The pilgrimages to Rome and Mecca testify to the central importance of those cities to their respective faiths. Then why the Vatican's persistent and anachronistic stand that Jerusalem is the exception and should be internationalized?

The problem is obviously not an absence of freedom of access to Christian — and for that matter, Moslem — holy sites or freedom of worship. Both, as never before 1967, have been so scrupulously practiced.

Anything less would have become a supercharged world issue since that date.

The fact is that Israeli soldiers won that freedom for the Christians and Moslems as well as the Jews when they wrested the Old City, containing 19 of the 21 sites holy to the three faiths, from Jordan's hands. And ever since Israeli blood was shed in attaining these multi-religious freedoms, each faith has been responsible for its own holy sites and places of worship.

Israel, as a state, has embodied these freedoms of access and worship in numerous pieces of legislation since 1967. Then what more does the Vatican want?

BEFORE CONSIDERING its worldly political interests, there can only be one theological explanation. In doctrine, the Vatican not only claims its site to be the center of Christianity, and hence its most holy of holies; it has also maintained, since the end of the Second Jewish Commonwealth, that the Catholic Church itself and its adherents are the "Chosen People," the Jews having forfeited this title as a punishment of the Almighty.

The very existence of Israel, the reinstatement of the Jewish people in Zion, the potential role of Jerusalem as at least one of the world's spiritual centers, represents a fundamental challenge to the Vatican doctrine of its Church replacing Jewish "chosenness."

The internationalization of Jerusalem, therefore, would, in Vatican eyes, rob that holy city of its specific Jewishness, and its potential competitive role.

Islamic fundamentalism has precisely the same objective, but in order to attain it, Iran and the Arab world are as vehemently opposed to Jerusalem's internationalization as the Vatican is for it. To them, the purpose of conquering Jerusalem is solely to fulfill the aspiration to make it the third holy city of Islam.

And as the Vatican ought to know, to the Islamic fundamentalists

the Christians are no less infidels than the Jews!

IN FACT, in its advocacy of Jerusalem's internationalization, the Vatican plays into Islamic fundamentalist hands. Of immediate concern to the Vatican are its interests in the Arab countries themselves, ranging from missionary work to the wellbeing of the Christian minorities within them.

How far the Vatican, and for that matter the rest of the Christian world, was prepared to defend these interests was revealed during the savage onslaught on the Christian community of Lebanon. Its silence, to say the least, was thunderous.

Ironically, the only factor that was at all concerned about Lebanese Christian survival was Jewish Israel. The Vatican and most of the Christian hierarchy outside the Middle East revealed how far they were prepared to go not to offend or displease the Arab and Moslem world. And like appeasement anywhere, the results can only increase the appetite and strength of those who threaten existence. In the long term it is self-defeating.

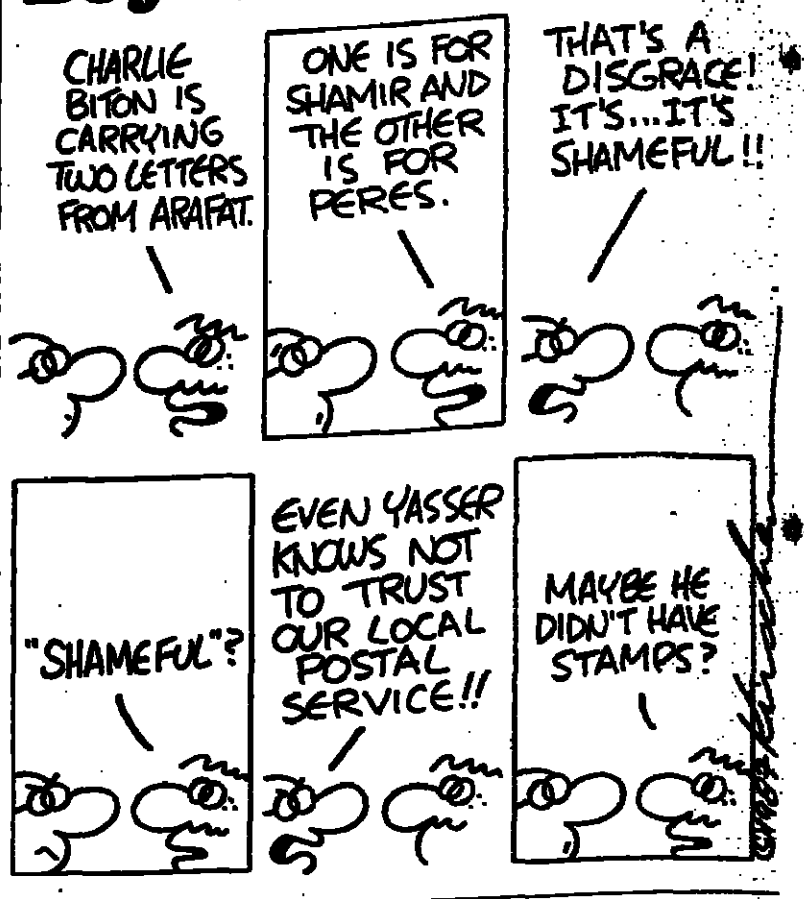
Vatican support of the internationalization of Jerusalem, therefore, in Islamic eyes in particular, and in Arab eyes in general, has the virtue of weakening Israel's hold on Jerusalem and increasing the prospect of its becoming an exclusively Moslem domain.

At the same time, both Saudi Arabia and Iran openly proclaim this Islamic ambition, and call upon all Moslems to join them in a "holy crusade" to gain possession of the city. This religious battle-cry coincides with the "secular" ambitions of the Arab states and Iran.

What the Vatican ignores are the reasons why the United Nations ceased to consider the entire concept of the internationalization of Jerusalem after 1951, when it was last proposed by Belgium and dropped by the world organization. Knowing that body, one can be certain that it has not been raised since then not because of Israel's opposition, but because of that of the Arab and Islamic states for their own purpose of intended conquest.

Significantly, during the entire

Dry Bones



period 1949-1967, the UN did not lift a finger to interfere with Jordan's illegal occupation of East Jerusalem and its denial of free access to the holy sites there.

REALISTICALLY, therefore, the Vatican has to face up to the choices of Jewish or Arab nationalism, not internationalization, of Jerusalem. From the standpoint of its religious interests, it should have long become obvious to the Vatican how its interests can best be served.

It is not the first time in history, in its relations with the Jewish people, that the Vatican, in the name of the preservation of its Church, has pursued this policy of appeasement. It was evidenced during the Hitler period by its silence in the face of the Nazi destruction of entire Jewish communities. This time, however, it has to relate, not to a helpless Jewish community, but to one which has demonstrated sufficient physical strength to repel a Middle East holocaust.

It was little wonder that, after the European Holocaust, the Vatican felt morally compelled to revise its theology regarding the Jews. It had rightly become conscious of the fact that its doctrines and its legacy, from

the Spanish Inquisition onwards, had contributed in no small part to the iniquitous history of the Church's anti-Semitism.

By embarking on a policy of reform and ecumenism, the Vatican has taken the first tentative steps towards transforming its relationship to the Jewish people.

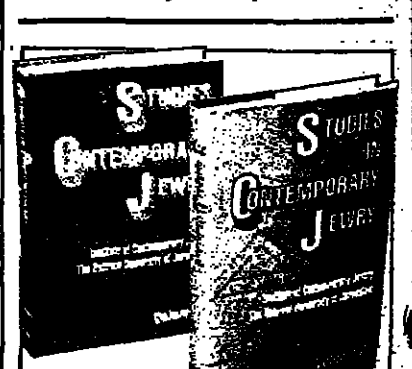
While it has clearly stated its opposition to anti-Semitism in the lands of Jewish dispersion, it has so far avoided recognition of the fact that Israel is the focal point of Jewish survival, that Jewish religious and national consciousness are intertwined, and that anti-Semitism, on the international plane, is hostility towards the Jewish national state. Vatican recognition of any other state in the world is not conditioned by its religious differences, whether it be Pakistan, Saudi Arabia or elsewhere.

None of these states, of course, contains Jerusalem. But if there is any real meaning to ecumenism, and what is called the Judeo-Christian civilization, recognition of Jerusalem as a shared religious experience, and not as an area of competition, should be the logical outcome.

At the same time, Jerusalem is not merely a religious repository of history, holy sites and artifacts: it is the national capital of a nation, in as many ways as is Rome. In its failure to absorb this fact, alas, the Vatican is not unique. The absence of embassies in Jerusalem, with the exception of that of Costa Rica, testifies to this.

In this area, secular and religious appeasement of the Arabs unfortunately converge. But then, the secular world does not have the same claims to spiritual and moral rectitude.

The writer is a former diplomat.



Edited by: Jonathan Frankel, Peter Medding and Ezra Mendelsohn.

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Only for the gullible

PEACE, peace and there is no peace. In no small measure this is because the self-advised prophets of peace are all too often cheats, happiest when they deceive others, or charlatans, most content deceiving themselves.

In Geneva this week, at a UN conference of non-governmental organizations on the Palestine question, four "peace camp" Knesset members hugged Yasser Arafat and kissed him after the anointed leader of the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People" had delivered them what he termed a tribute.

That was by way of stating formally that the PLO supported a conference under UN auspices based on "international legality as well as the international resolutions approved by the UN relevant to the Palestinian cause and the Middle East crisis, including Resolutions 242 and 338."

The conference to which the Fatah chieftain adverted was ostensibly the much discussed peace conclave on whose guidelines the U.S., Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Jordan's King Hussein have already reached fundamental agreement. But only ostensibly.

For Arafat's purpose, as usual, was not peace with Israel but Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the establishment of a Palestinian state committed to nothing but its own conception of "international legality," which could easily be identical with the PLO's programme for the destruction of Israel as laid out in the Palestinian Covenant.

Yet despite that, Arafat's address was not only wildly applauded by the pro-PLO Israeli delegation that had flown to Geneva for the occasion, but even from some quarters here that might have been expected to know the score.

Arafat, it was said, had taken what could be a significant step towards legitimizing the PLO's participation in the peace process. He had for the first time agreed to make Resolutions 242 and 338 the basis of peace talks with Israel.

He had, of course, done nothing of the sort, and only the gullible and the unwary could have interpreted him differently. The reason King Hussein had disowned Arafat after a long courtship was that the PLO chairman would not endorse 242 and 338, period, but kept insisting on adding the twaddle about "all relevant UN resolutions" including 242 and 338.

It is grotesque to suggest that the UN General Assembly's resolutions on the partitioning of Palestine, the repatriation of the Arab refugees and the equation of Zionism with racism have as much binding force as the Security Council's 242 and 338.

But that is precisely what Arafat suggests. For Resolution 242, the UN's first measure aimed at establishing just and durable peace between Israel and the Arab states, overrode, superseded and in fact wiped out any past or future resolution that conflicted with it.

Now nearly 20 years old, 242 might stand "updating" of one kind or another, but only with the concurrence of the parties. Arafat knows full well that he could never induce any conceivable Israeli government to knowingly endorse even the present "minimalist" PLO programme, based as it is on the establishment of a Palestinian state in all the occupied territories save the Golan, but including East Jerusalem, and not a word said about peace.

That is why he is so anxious to swamp 242 and 338 in a sea of UN verbiage that, if not deliberately hostile towards Israel, is irrelevant to honest peacemaking.

The cynical PR exercise in Geneva should not fool any knowledgeable person in Jerusalem or Amman, and for that matter in Washington and Moscow. There is, however, the danger that Arafat's Israeli clique may aid and abet our local

LE PEN

(Continued from page one)

In Paris, I lunched with him (together with 15 other deputies). I also lunched with Shamir," he says. "I have great respect for the Israelis' wars of independence." The Israelis (or Jews) "fought against the Nazis and for freedom. They have the right to live and develop."

His foreign policy views are clearly fuelled by his attitudes towards France's "Arab problem." "If the Arab influx ('invasion') continues, within 15 years Marseille will be like Beirut," he says. "They don't accept French Law and French ways of life. They don't adapt."

He tells me that some French towns in the North — such as Roubaix and Tourcoing — have a 30 per cent Moslem minority. "In Marseille, on the streets you see more and more women in long robes with veils covering their faces. What the imams (in France) preach is dangerous. Islam is certainly a danger for France, and perhaps for the whole world."

Arrighi, a jovial, amiable, uncle-like figure, arrived last night with a group of three dozen French parliamentarians and ex-parliamentarians on a private "spiritual pilgrimage." It was unclear yesterday whether the group would have a formal meeting with Israeli MKs in the Knesset or with Israeli Foreign Ministry officials. Last night's reception for the group at the French ambassador's Jaffa residence was attended by four or five MKs, including Aharon Abutheira, Jacques Amir and Meir Cohen-Avidov.

Arrighi is a World War II Resistance hero. He proudly tells me of his Military Medal — "like the British Military Cross." He led a Resistance reseau (cell), which was liaised by

the American OSS, in Paris. It helped fugitives from the Nazis make their way to the Pyrenees and across the border into Spain. "My group helped 10-20 Jews flee France," he tells me. In 1943 he himself was incarcerated by Franco's police, only to be released to join the Free French forces in Algeria.

Later he landed with a Free French commando unit in Southern France — with the 36th Texas Division — and carried out intelligence-gathering missions behind German lines. He was wounded "by seven bullets." A British ambulance team saved his leg: "I am grateful to the British (medics)."

I ask him about his current views of the British. "I like Mrs. Thatcher. Yes, I like her. It is all over for socialism in Britain. There is no future for socialism in Britain."

Arrighi, from Corsica, has been an MP three times. Previously, he belonged to the Centre Party. "In 1958, I was one of those who asked (Charles) de Gaulle to return to power." In 1984, he joined Le Pen, "to defend Corsica (against the foreigners/Arabs?)."

Are not French Jews also foreigners and a problem? "No, not at all. The Jews are no problem. Rene Cassin was an archetypal Jew. I served under him in the Council of State. He fought for France (against the Germans), all the world respects him."

Arrighi recalls that a week ago he attended the funeral of Jacques Meir, who was the post-World War II head of French TV and Radio. "We fought the same fight (in World War II). He always called me: 'Mon Ami Pascal.'"

READERS' LETTERS

LACK OF CLEANLINESS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to suggest to Mayor Gurel of Haifa that he consult his colleague, Mayor Lahat of Tel Aviv, to find out how the Municipality of Tel Aviv manages to keep its beaches and promenade spotless, even on Saturdays and holidays.

I have just entertained guests from abroad who are in the tourist trade and I wanted to show them the tourist sites of Haifa. I should have known better and restricted the visit to the new Panorama Center, which is always spotless (no thanks to the municipality). But no, I had to show them the Bat Galim promenade at night. Disgusting does not sufficiently describe the state of the promenade and its surroundings — empty bottles, rubbish and overfilled dustbins lined the whole promenade.

If this was not enough, I stupidly took them down to the Dado Beach at 5 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, only to find that no attempt had been made to clean the beach of the dozens of empty soft drink cans, ice cream wrappers and other garbage that had piled up during the course of the day.

If Mr. Gurel cannot educate the citizens of Haifa to have more pride in their public beaches, promenades and parks, then he has to find some way of keeping them clean all the time, even if it means employing a contracting firm to do this. We in Haifa certainly pay enough municipal taxes to cover such an expense.

What is the point in having tourist attractions if they cannot be maintained?

Haifa.

MRS. E. WOOLF

IRATE PARENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Muriel Seldin's son (Letters, August 23) surely got his call-up to reserve duty before his mother arrived from the U.S.A. No further comment on that aspect of the case! I feel rather irate myself when I read a letter like the above. What, pray, is a "displaced American family?"

Come and join us, Mrs. Seldin. Reserve duty is a very important part of all our lives, here in Israel. Ramat Elal is not such a hard place to live in, and I am sure your family here would be delighted.

Kfar Hanassi.

Sir, — Mrs. Seldin complains that while here on a short visit to her family, her son was called up to serve in the reserves. The army evidently

had not taken into consideration that she was visiting the country "at great expense at this time of the year."

Since there was no emergency involved, Mrs. Seldin does not understand our army's disregard and feels that she and others like herself should be given the opportunity to "have a little pleasure" while visiting their "displaced" American families.

Will the concerned authorities kindly take notice and act accordingly?

Jerusalem.

The army spokesman telephoned our offices in order to locate Mrs. Seldin's son and release him from reserve duty until his mother's departure. — Ed. J.P.

ISRAEL'S WORRIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It was with special interest that I read Rabbi Shlomo Goren's learned exposition on "Shabbat in the land of the midnight sun" (July 7) and the ensuing correspondence (July 30). They appeared just before our departure for this part of the arctic region, some 250 km north of the Polar Circle.

The essay was quite as surrealistic, and almost as entertaining as Matt Nesvicky's regular Fifth Column. But apart from being amusing, there is also a sad aspect. And that is the spectacle of our spiritual leadership engaging in earnest debate on such obscure issues, while ignoring the real problems of our time. Perhaps The Jerusalem Post could allot to Rabbi Goren a similar amount of space, 70 column-inches, in order to permit him to give us his views and practical advice as to how to tackle the immense problems which the citizens of Israel and the Jewish people are facing today.

Whether or not Rabbi Goren would accept such a challenge, one thing is clear: here, in this extraordinary and beautiful landscape of the Lofoten Islands, one feels closer to the Creator than in many a synagogue of Jerusalem.

ZEEV RAPHAEL

Lofoten Islands, Norway (Haifa).

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